The Most Illustrious Protestant Prince
James Duke Of Monmouth &

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An Historical Account OF The HEROICK LIFE AND Magnanimous Actions OF THE Most Illustrious Protestant Prince, JAMES DUKE OF Monmouth.

CONTAINING

An Account of his Birth, Education, Places and Titles: With his Great and Martial Atchievments in *Flanders* and *Scotland*. His Disgrace and Departure both from Court and Kingdom; with the most material Circumstances that has occurred since his Return.

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TO THE MOST

Illustrious Princess,

ANNE,

Dutchess of

Monmouth and *Bucclugh.*

May it please your Grace,

THese Sheets Humbly offered to your Hand, are a rude Draught of some part of the Life, and some few of the Actions

Actions, of one of the Greatest, Valiantest, and Loyalist Princes in the World, whose Achievements in War have been so Magnanimous and Great, that all Europe *have been his Admirers; and his Victories so Compleat and Surprising, that they Infinitely Exceed many of those for which the* Romans *Granted Splendid Triumphs to their Generals: Yet such is the Ingratitude, to say no worse, of most of our Writers, that they Industriously bury them in Silence, as if they Intended thereby to raze the Remembrance*

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thereof out of the mind of his Royal Father, or else to have them forgotten by the generality of the English *Nation; since they well know that length of time, and the silence of Historians, is the readiest way to obliterate the most Glorious Actions that ever were Celebrated in the World. The Design of these Sheets, is to revive their memory, and although I may by presuming to dedicate them to your Grace Incur the Censure of Boldness, yet I extreamly please my self with the Assurance and Confidence I have, that every one will highly commend the fitness*

of

of my Choice; since nothing in the World can be more Proper and Reasonable, then the Intituling Your Grace to the Relation of a Life wherein you have so much Intrest, and whose Delight and Happiness you have so much advanced. Wherefore without any other Apology, I humbly lay this small Tract at your Illustrious Feet, as the Person who hath the most Undoubted Right to it, and crave leave to Subscribe my self,

Madam,

Your Graces most Humble and Devoted Servant.

S. T.

An

To the *Candid Reader.*

IT's probable ſome men may account the following Tract a needleſs Undertaking; but the truth is, the *Abſoloms* and *Achitophels*, with other ſuch like Audacious and Scurrilous Libels, wherein the Duke is impudently Branded with imputations of Diſloyalty, makes it extraordinary neceſſary to publiſh an Account of his Life, to let the World ſee, that he is no ſuch perſon as his Enemies would repreſent him, and have him beleived to be. The Truth is, unleſs I commit a Rape upon my Reaſon, I cannot believe

the Dukes Enemies to be His Majeſties Friends, ſince they do with an Intollerable Impudence prophanely tread under foot ſo Sacred a thing as Royal Blood, Trample upon the Kings Epitomy, and ſtab the Livelieſt Repreſentation of his Majeſty that ever the Sun ſaw, by abuſing a Prince that derives his Original from his Sacred Self; his Majeſty being the Author, not only of his being, but his well being too. It was his Royal hand that drew the Figure, his Grace did make in the World, and his Goodneſs and Bounty it was that placed him in the Sation wherein he lately did as well, as that wherein he doth at preſent ſtand;

ſtand. I make no Queſtion but they will exclaim againſt the Author and the Deſign as factious and Seditious, (although no man abhors thoſe Crimes more then my ſelf) I have as near as poſſible given an exact and true Account of Matters, and therefore hoping that this ſmall Volum contains nothing in it that may be offenſive to his Royal Father (whom God long preſerve) and thereby draw upon my ſelf the frowns of Majeſty, which I dread more then any thing in the World, I ſhall not vallue what others ſay but ſhall deride the Cavils of the Ignorant, and the Rage of the Envious.

An Historical Account of the most Illustrious Prince *James* Duke of *Monmouth*.

THe most Illustrious Prince JAMES *Duke* of *Monmouth* (whose Heroick Life and Magnanimous Actions are the Subject of the Ensuing History) is not, for the Illustriousness of his *Descent*, inferiour unto any Prince in *Europe*, being descended from the Loyns of the most Renowned Monarch CHARLES the *Second*, our present most Gracious *Soveraign*, (whom God grant long to reign over

over us) and also his Eldest Son: By which Royal Extraction he is descended from that incomparably wise and vertuous Prince, the Royal Martyr *Charles* the first, and his Illustrious Consort *Henrietta Maria de Bourbon*, Daughter of the Great King *Henry* the Fourth of *France*: From which two ancient and Illustrious stocks, he is ingrafted into all the Royal Families of *Europe*, and hath concentred in his Princely Veins some of their Royal Blood; being thereby allied to all those great Personages that are of the most high and Illustrious Quality in *Europe*; *viz.* His Royal Highness *James* Duke of *York*, *William* of *Nassaw* Prince of *Orange*, the Lady *Madamoiselle* Q. of *Spain*, and her Sister *Madam de Valois*, Daughters of the Duke of *Orleance*, and the late Princess *Henrietta*; also to *Charles* Prince Elector Palatine of the Rhine: his Highness Prince *Rupert*, *Lewis* the fourteenth King

of *France*, now reigning; and many other Princes and Potentates of *Europe*: which is abundantly sufficient to demonstrate the Nobility of his Birth, and the Illustriousness of his Extraction.

But to render him yet more Eminent, it has pleased his Royal Father to Dignifie him with several Magnificient Titles, and to confer upon him the several Great Offices following. *viz.*

Duke of *Monmouth* and *Buccleugh*, Earl of *Doncaster* and *Dalkeith*. Lord *Scott* of *Tindale Whicheſter* and *Askdale*, Lord Great Chamberlain of *Scotland*, Lord Lieutenant of the East-Riding of *Yorkshire*, Governour of his Majesties Town and Cittadel of *Kingstone* upon *Hull*, hief Justice in *Eyre*, of all his

his Majeſties Forreſts, Chaces Parks and Warrens on the South ſide of the River of *Trent*. Lord Generál of all his Majeſties Land forces, Captain of his Majeſties Life Guards of Horſe, Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty, one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Councel, and Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter.

All which places he diſcharged with ſo much Honour and Fidelity, that the moſt inveterate and implacable of his Enemies, notwithſtanding all their noiſe and clamour againſt him, are not able to produce one ſingle inſtance wherein he acted otherwiſe then became a dutyful and obedient *Son*, and a good and Loyal *Subject*.

Besides his honour at home he hath likewise been highly Esteemed abroad, by having the Honour to command an Army in *Flanders* as Lieutenant General under the *French* King, whose continual success and numerous Victories in *Flanders* may be chiefly attributed to the Conduct and Valour of the Great *Monmouth*.

He was born at *Rotterdam*, *April* the ninth, in the year 1649. in the very heat of our unnatural Broiles. About the year 1656 his Mother was sent a Prisoner to the *Tower* of *London*, as appears by a Warrant from the Protector, *July* the 12th 1656. to *Barkstead*, then Lieutenant of the *Tower*, whereby he discharged Mrs. *Lucy Barlow* from her Imprisonment. The Officers found a Grant when she was apprehended, signed *Charles* R. by which she had an Annuity or yearly Pension of five thousand Livers granted to her for her Life, with an Assurance to better

ter the ſame when it ſhall pleaſe God to reſtore him to his Kingdom and it was ſubſcribed by his Majeſties command, *Edward Nicholas.* During her abode about *London*, the Cavaleers as the Royaliſt were then call'd, carried themſelves towards her with a profound Reverence and awfull reſpect, treating her as a Sacred Perſon, ſerving her on the knee.

An *Engliſh* Nurſe was provided for him, and both for Privacy lodged at the Houſe of Mr. *Claes*, *Ghyſen* a Merchant living at *Schiedam* about a mile from *Rotterdam*, his Mother Lodging at the ſame time at the Houſe of Mrs. *Harvey*, Mother to the famous Doctor *Harvey*, and lived in abundance of Pomp and Splendor, having a Gentleman and other Servants to attend her. Some time after he had been there at Nurſe, his Mother being deſirous to ſee him, took her Gentleman with her, who at a place where ſhe called by the way to pay a viſit, deſired to be excuſed for ſome ſmall time, from attending on her, till he had diſpatched ſome extraordinary Buſineſs which he pretended,

promiſing

promiſing to return again immediately, and having obtained her Permiſſion away he went; but like an ungrateful and Treacherous Villain, repared immediately to Mr. *Ghyſens* at *Schiedam* where the princely Babe, was nurſed and pretending to be ſent for that purpoſe by his Mother, carried him and the Nurſe both away.

His Lady waited his coming with abundance of patience, but at length night drawing on, and no Gentleman appearing, ſhe began to ſuſpect her ſelf to be abuſed; whereupon a Gentleman offering to wait on her thither, ſhe preſently poſted away, and being arrived, and finding her Son gone, I want words wherewith to expreſs her grief, and ſurpriſe; She Rent her Apparrel, Tore the Hair from off her Head, and with whole hours of Tears bewailed the greatneſs of her Loſs, and the deplorableneſs of her Condition, yet ſuffered not Grief to prevail ſo far, as to make her uncapable of endeavouring to Right her ſelf, wherefore ſhe preſently gave order for the providing Horſes, which being ready, ſhe preſently poſted away to *Maeſland-Sluce*, riding all night, ſhe ſuſpected that he was carried thither, in order to be tranſported to *England*, there having been ſome inquiry

quiry made after him; she arrived there early in the morning, just as the *Sieur Newport*, one of the Lords of the State, and the Mayor of *Maesland* were taking Boat for the *Hauge*: those that were with her advised her to make her application to him as the likeliest person to assist her, telling her that he could speak *English*, whereupon she addressed her self to him in that Language, discovering to him the Condition of her self and Son, and the Relation they stood in to the King of *England*, with the circumstances of his stealing away, and pulling out a handful of Gold, If money will do it, said she, I will spare for no Charges, imploring his help and assistance for the recovery of that Royal Treasure; this occasioned abundance of people flocking about them to learn the occasion of her Address, wherefore he advised her to go into some House & make no noise about it, least she thereby prevented the accomplishing her desire, which she did, and he presently ordered a general search to be made, and that no Ships should go off till they were searched notwithstanding which they could make no discovery of him till about 10 or 12 days after, when he was found at *Loosdy-*

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men, where he had been all that time concealed, and having to her inexpreſſable Joy recovered him, ſhe took a ſtately Houſe at *Boſcal*, where they reſided for ſome time.

Upon His Majeſties going for *Scotland*, in *June* 1650. He was committed by His Majeſty to the care of his Illuſtrious Grandmother who lived then at the *Par le Roy* in *Paris*, and was by her committed to the care of one *Goff* belonging to her Majeſty, charging him to provide a good careful Nurſe for him, (which he did accordingly) Commending to her Majeſty, one Mrs. *Miles* a Gentlewoman that belonged likewiſe to Her Majeſty.

The Beauty and Make of his Perſon, and the Majeſty of his Port and Carriage, even whilſt an Infant, plainly diſcovered the Greatneſs of his Birth, and the largeneſs of his Soul, and every ſucceeding year of his Childhood afforded new promiſes and hopes that he would

prove

prove an Illustrious Branch of growing Honour, making an Early discovery even at that tender Age, not only of a Great and Princely Spirit, but also of an extraordinary goodness and sweetness of Nature, seeming to have that even and well Biassed Temper of mind radicated in his very Nature, which other men with extraordinary industry and help of Philosophy and Religion hardly acquire, when arrived at years of Maturity.

Nor were his inclinations to vertue more admirable, than the desire he had to learn useful and sollid Arts, his *Genius* rendring the Study and Exercises thereof, far more acceptable to him, than the vanity of the most exquisite divertisements. Wherefore when he was about eight or nine years of Age, he was taken from *Goff*, and committed to the care of Mr. *Ross*, a Gentleman, who after his Majesties Restauration, went Secretary to the

Honourable

Honourable *Henry Coventry* Eſquire, in his Embaſſey to *Sweden*) and ſent to *Julen* a place about ſeven Leagues from *Paris*, there to be accommodated with Learning, and fitted for thoſe great Employments which God and Nature as well as His Majeſty had deſigned him for, in the future part of his Life. He went there by the name of Mr. *Croffts*.

Soon after His Majeſties happy Reſtauration, he commanded Mr. *Roſs* to turn away all his former Servants, and entertain new ones more ſuitable to his Quality; and to demonſtrate his Paternal Love, and to render his own happineſs the more compleat, ordered him to be brought to Court, that ſo he might alwayes have him in his Royal Preſence, whereupon he was provided with Gentlemen and Pages to wait on him, together with a rich Coach and ſix ſtately Horſes, a Coachman, Poſtillion, Groom, and Footmen

men in good Liveries, wherewith he set forward towards *England*.

About *July* 1662. he came to *Calis*, where he imbarked for *England*, he Landed at *Dover*, from whence he came by Land to *London*, and not finding His Majesty there, he presently repaired to *Hampton-court*, where His Majesty then resided, by whom he was received and imbraced with all the demonstrations of Joy imaginable, and about the middle of *August*, he came with the Court to *White-hall*, where His Majesty was pleased to appoint him his Lodgings in the Privy Gallery.

Soon after his Majesty was pleased to make him a Peer of the Realm by Creating him Duke of *Arkeny*, which Title was after changed for that of *Monmouth*, and the Cap and Robes being presented to him, in the insuing Parliament, he took his Seat in the House of Peers.

In *April* 1663. He was with the usual

uſual Solemnity inſtalled Knight of the Garter at *Windſor*.

This was followed by that which made his hapineſs yet more full and compleat; His Majeſty being pleaſed to conſent to a Contract of Marriage between his Grace and the only ſurviving Child, and ſole Heir of the late Earl of *Buccleugh*, a Lady reputed to be the greateſt Fortune, and to have the largeſt Dowery in the three Kingdoms, her incomparable vertues, and ſurpriſing Beauty, being no way inferiour to (but rather exceeding) her Portion; her Mother the Counteſs of *Wembs*, being conſulted about the match, having received ſatisfaction from His Majeſty in whatſoever ſhe propoſed, ſhe willingly gave her conſent, and the Marriage was ſpeedily Celebrated with extraordinary Pomp and Splendor, to the great content of His Majeſty, the Queen Mother and the whole Court.

1666. *Decemb.* 3d. He assisted in the Ceremony of Installing his Highness *James* Duke of *Cambridge*, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter; which Ceremony was performed in His Majesties withdrawing-Room, where His Majesty (as Soveraign of the Order) having taken his Seat at the upper end of the Table, and the Companions placed themselves on either side of it, according to the Order of their Stalls; after the usual Ceremonies were over, His Majesty commanded *Garter*, principal *King* at *Arms*, to acquaint the Duke (who was then in His Majesties Bed-Chamber) that the Duke of *Monmouth*, and the Earl of *Manchester*, were appointed by the King and Chapter, to conduct him into the King's presence; whereupon the Tables being removed, the said two Companions rose, and meeting him at the door of the Bed-Chamber, they took a compass about the rest of the Company, who were then all

ſtanding, and brought him between them, the *Garter* & the *Black-Rod* going before them from the lower-end of the Room, cloſe before the Sovereign, where the Duke kneeling, His Majeſty Knighted him with the Sword of State, born at that time by the Earl of *Salisbury*, one of the Companions of the Order; then they retired to the lower-end of the Room; from whence, advancing in the ſame manner as before, they came up three parts of the way towards the Sovereign, where they all made a hault, whilſt the Chancellor, from his uſual place, made an elegant Speech ſuitable to the occaſion. Which being ended, the Duke kneeled down before the King, who receiving from the Chancellor, a *George*, and a *Garter* richly ſet with Diamonds, His Majeſty put the *George* about the Dukes Neck, and gave the *Garter* to Prince *Rupert* to buckle about his left Leg: which done, His Majeſty kiſs't the Duke, and the Duke His Majeſties

ſties Hand, and ſo they departed.

1668. *May* 21. He did with divers Noble-Men, and principal Perſons of the Court, attend on His Majeſty to *New-Market*; and having diverted himſelf there, and in the Neighbouring parts of the Countrey thereabout, five or ſix days, he returned again to *London*.

September the *Third*, his Grace (in company of ſeveral Perſons of Quality) attended His Majeſty to *Bagſhot*, where they ſpent two dayes in Hunting: And on the Sixth, they dined with Sir *Thomas Draper*, at his houſe at *Sunning-Hill*, who made a handſome and noble Entertainment for them: In the Afternoon they went to *Windſor*, where (according to the cuſtome and ſtatutes of the Order, they offered in St. *George*'s Church; and ſo returned again the ſame Evening to *Bagſhot*, where they ſpent three dayes more in Hunting: And on the *Tenth*, they departed for *Portſmouth* to view the Port, and the

Forces of the Garriſon: And on the *Twelfth*, returned again to *White-Hall*.

The Lord *Gerard* of *Brandon*, having reſigned his place of Captain of His Majeſties Life-Guards of Horſe; *September* the *Thirteenth*, His Majeſty commanded his Regiments of Foot-Guards, and his Life-Guards of Horſe, to Rendezvouz in *Hide-park*; where was a gallant Appearance: And all the Officers being richly Accoutred, made a ſplendid and glitter-Shew. About Nine or Ten of the Clock, His Majeſty came into the Park, bravely attended on by a great Train of Nobles; where, after he had taken a view of his Guards, and ſeen them Muſter, he was graciouſly pleaſed (in the preſence of moſt of the Nobility, and a numerous Company of Gentry, and other Spectators) to do the Duke of *Monmouth* the Honour of placing him in the Command of Captain of His Life-Guard of Horſe; the whole Company greatly rejoycing thereat, and

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the Officers, and the ſeveral Companies under their Command, received him with abundance of reſpect; and manifeſted a general Satisfaction, in having ſo great and noble a Prince to Command them.

1669. *Auguſt* the *Fourteenth*, he was invited by the Lord *George Berkley* of *Berkley*, to a ſplended Entertainment, which his Lordſhip made for His Majeſty, and other noble Gueſs, at his houſe at *Dordons*; which His Majeſty was pleaſed to make the more remarkable, by conferring the honour of Knighthood on Dr. *Scarborough*.

1670. *April* 25. He was admitted one of His Majeſties moſt honourable Privy-Council; and having had the uſual Oath adminiſtred unto him, took his place in the Council.

May the *Fourteenth*, An expreſs Arriving from *Flanders*, with Letters intimating, That Her Royal Highneſs, the Dutcheſs of *Orleance*, Siſter to His Majeſty, and Aunt to the Duke

of *Monmouth* intended to be that day at *Dunkirk*, and to Embark there for *England*; and his Grace greatly desiring to see her, she being the only Aunt he had living, attended His Majesty about Seven of the Clock the same Evening by Water to *Gravesend*; where they lay that Night, and the next Morning early, they Rid for *Dover*: And on the *Sixteenth*, Her Royal Highness Landed at *Dover*, to the great Joy of the whole Court, where all the Royal Relations mutually enjoyed and imbraced each other. At Her approach, His Majesty (with the Duke of *Monmouth*, and the rest of the Nobles) was pleased to meet her in the Road, and conducted her into the Town, where His Majesty Treated her after a most Princely manner, with all possible demonstrations of Joy and Affection: On the *Nineteenth*, Her Majesty, to participate of the common Joy and Pleasure which abounded among the Royal Family, upon the

the account of this happy interview, came thither likewiſe; and the ſame Evening, they were diverted with a *Comedy* acted by the Duke of *York*'s Servants, who attended there for the divertion of the Court; and the next day they were Entertain'd with another *Comedy* acted by the ſame perſons; in midſt of which, her Royal Highneſs, and the reſt of the Ladies, were Entertain'd with an Excellent Banquet. On the *Twenty-Sixth*, They went out to Sea in their Yachts, and were attended by three Men of War in the Road; & after about two hours Divertiſement, returned again into the Port; where they were received with the firing of all the Cannons.

June the *Second*, They took their leaves of each other, which was ſomewhat Grievous; yet not ſo much, as it would have been, had they fore-ſeen it would be their laſt Farewel (as indeed it proved, for ſhe Arrived the *Twelfth* at *Calais*, the

Thirteenth at *Bologne*; being at both places received with extraordinary Honour. The *Fourteenth* she Arrived at *Montrevil*, where she was Entertained by the Duke *D' Elbeuf*. The *Fifteenth* she Arrived at *Abbeville*, where she was met by several of the *French* King's Forces, who conducted her on the *Seventeenth* to *Beuarvais*; And on the *Eighteenth* to St. *Germains*, where she was received by the King, the Duke of *Orleance*, and the whole Court, with great Expressions of Joy: But her Joy (poor Lady) was short-Liv'd. For on the *Twentyeth*, about Four of the Clock, she Dyed suddenly at St. *Clou*, of a fierce & violent Distemper, which seized her about Five of the Clock the Evening before: They say it was a kind of *Bilious-Cholick*.

On the *Third*, The Royal Family returned to *London*, wonderfully satisfied in that short Injoyment of her Royal Highnesses company: But on the *Twenty-Second*, all was Damp'd,

by

by an Expreſs from Mr. *Montague*, His Majeſties Ambaſſador at *Paris*, with the ſurprizing news of her ſudden Death; which occaſioned the Duke (as alſo the reſt of the Court) to put himſelf and Family into Mourning.

March the *Twenty-Nineth*, 1671. His Grace (accompanied with ſeveral noble Men, and perſons of Honour) attended on His Majeſty to *New-Market*; and having diverted themſelves with Horſe-Races, and the uſual Recreations of that place, for Two dayes, returned to *White-Hall* on the *Firſt* of *April*.

September Twenty-Fifth, His Grace, and a great Train of Nobles, attended His Majeſty to *New-Market*; where they Arrived about Five a Clock in the Evening; the next day, having Dined there, they went to the Lord *Arlington*'s Houſe at *Euſton*, where they Lodged that Night, and were nobly Treated by my Lord, together with their whole Train; and

the next Morning they went for *Yarmouth*, where they Arrived about Five of the Clock in the Evening, and were received with all possible expressions of Joy; Twelve Hundred pieces of Ordinance being discharged from the Ships, and the Town: The next Morning His Majesty took a view of the Town and Port, wherewith he was infinitely pleased; and after having received a noble Treat from the Town, they parted for *Norwich*; where they Arrived about Five in the Evening: at the outermost Bounds of the Cities Liberties, they were met by the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen on Horse-back; & by the Bishop, Dean and Chapter, attended by a numerous Train of the Country-Clergy; and likewise the Lord *Henry Howard* met them in his Coach; His Majesty was there complemented in the name of the City: After which, they were conducted throw the City, Train-bands ranked on both sides the streets

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to the Duke's Pallace; the paſſage being every where thronged with infinite numbers of People; About two Hours after, the Queen Arrived, attended by ſeveral of the chief Ladyes of Her Court. About Eight of the Clock, Their Majeſties, with His Grace and the whole Court, (which was very numerous) were conducted into a great large Room, hung round with *Tapiſtry*, and ſet round with lighted *Flambleaus*, where they were entertained at Supper with all imaginable plenty, & extraordinary Magnificence; the Meat was ſerved up by Sir *Robert Paſton* (now Lord *Paſton*) Sir *John Hubbart*, and others of the chief Gentry of the County of *Norfolk*. They lay that Night in the Dukes houſe; and the next Morning they went to ſee firſt the Cathedral, and then the Biſhops Pallace, where they were received by the Lord Biſhop, and the Dean and Chapter; all the Streets ringing with the lowd Acclamations of the people,

people, who in infinite numbers crowded together to see Their Majesties, His Grace, and the Train of Nobles: From thence they went to the Town-house, and so to the New-Hall, where they were Treated by the Town at a very noble Collation; after which they took Coach, and went to Sir *John Hubberts* at *Blecking*, where they were Treated at a very noble Dinner. From thence Her Majesty returned with Her Court to *Norwich*; and His Majesty, with His Grace, and the rest of his Court, went to Sir *Robert Pastons* at *Oxney*, where He Arrived about Six of the Clock, and was very nobly Treated at Supper. The next day the Queen, with Her Court, came thither likewise; and Their Majesties, His Grace, and the whole Court, were Entertain'd at Dinner by Sir *Robert*; which Dinner was very splendid. After Dinner, the Queen returned to *Norwich*, and His Grace went with His Majesty, and the whole

Court

Court to the Lord *Townſhends* Houſe at *Raynham*, where they Arrived about Seaven of the Clock in the Evening, attended with the ſaid Lord, where they Supped, and lodged that Night; and the next day, after a noble and ſplendid Entertainment, they departed for *New-Market*, and Arrived there about Noon, extreamly ſatisfied with their noble Reception, and ſplendid Entertainment in the ſeveral places they had paſſed. In their progreſs through *Norfolk*, where they diverted themſelves that Afternoon; the next day they went to *Cambridge*, the Mayor, and Aldermen, with the Train-bands in Arms met them without the Town, the whole Body of Students (according to their ſeveral Orders and Degrees in their Habits) attended in the Street, from the firſt entrance unto the Schools; as they paſſed by the Market-place, the Conduits ran with Claret-Wine; at the Schools they were received by His Grace

Grace *George* Duke of *Buckingham*, Chancellor of the Univerſity, with the Vice-Chancellor and Doctors, who preſented His Majeſty with a fair Bible; and the Orator made a ſhort Speech to him: which being ended, they took a view of the publick Library; from whence they went to King's-Colledge, where they heard an Anthem in the Chappel; and from the Top of the Leads had a fair proſpect of the whole Town and Country; and from thence walked on foot to St. *John*'s and *Trinity* Colledges, the Streets being lined with people on both ſides, where they viewed their Libraries, and heard ſhort Speeches made to His Majeſty by the Maſters of both, as had been before at *King*'s Colledge. After which, they were Entertained in a very Noble and Splendid manner at *Trinity* Colledge, with a Dinner ſerved up by Maſters of Arts, being Regents in their Habits. After Dinner, His Majeſty was pleaſed to con-

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fer the Honour of Knight-hood upon *Charles Cæsar*, Esq; who brought up the first Dish. In the Afternoon they were Entertained with a Comedy; and about Five of the Clock the same Evening returned again to *New-Market*, where they Diverted themselves with Horse-Racing, and other Sports and Recreations, till the *Twenty-First*, and then returned again to *white-Hall.*

1672. The *French* King having early this Spring made great preparations for a War against the *Hollanders*, and making *Flanders* the Seat of the War, it invited His Grace thither, as being the Field of Honour, wherein he might advance himself in Glory and Renown, by signalizing his Courage and Vallor in great and Warlike Enterprizes (wherein he was so Successful, and Victory so constantly attended him, that his Name rang in all parts of Christendom, to the great Honour of the *English* Nation) wherefore having taken

leave

leave of his Royal Father, he wafted himself over to this Field of *Mars*, being Royally attended by a great Train of Gentry; and having a compleat Band of stout *English* Souldiers under his Command, wherewith he Marched to the Camp near *Charleroy*; and *May* the *First*, the *French* King Arrived there also. On the *Tenth* he Commanded the Army to be drawn up in *Battallia*, and having taken a review of it, sent *Turenne* with *Twenty Thousand* Men, and *Four Thousand* Waggons, and *Twenty-Seaven* Cannons towards *Maastricht*; and the day following (accompanied with His Grace, and the Duke of *Orleance*) he followed with the Grose of his Army, and came that day to *Tongres*, where they rested one day, and the next they Marched to *Pirove*, where they incamped; and about *Four* the next Morning they decamped in *Brancon*, where they Arrived about *Nine*: The next Morning the King appearing at the Head of his Troops,

Troops divided his Army into Four Bodies, and ſo March'd to *Grand-Hach*, where they incamped upon a large Plain, from whence the Count *De Lorge* was ſent with *Three Thouſand* Horſe, to encamp within a League of *Maſtrich*.

On the *Sixteenth* the Army decamped from *Grand-Hach*, and March'd to *Frere*; and the next day they encamped in the great Valley near *Viſet*; where the day following the King (in open Field) held a great Council of War, with His Grace the Duke of *Monmouth*, the Duke of *Orleance*, the Prince of *Conde*; and all the great Officers of His Army; and reſolved to block up *Maſtrich* with *Twenty Thouſand* Men; and March with the reſt of the Army to the *Rhine*: Whereupon *Conde* decamp'd on the *Twenty-Firſt*, and March'd to *Keyſerſweert*: The King, with His Grace, and the reſt of the Army, followed on the *Twenty-Seaventh*; and on the *Thirty-Firſt* they came to *Nuys*.

And *June* the *First*, They ſat down before *Orſoy* and *Rhineberg*, both which places were Surrounded, and cloſely Beſieged. *Orſoy*, although but a little, yet it was a very ſtrong City, well Fortified, having *Seaven Hundred* Souldiers in it for their Defence; it was Summoned by the King immediately upon His ſetting down before it; but refuſing to yield, He commanded His Cannon to be planted againſt it; which the Beſieged ſeeing, and being Terrified with the greatneſs of their Enemies power: On the *Third* they yielded themſelves at the diſcretion of the Beſiegers, only preſerving Life and Goods. *Rhineberg* was bigger, and gallantly, and ſtrongly Fortified, being with great charge and labour Repaired, and Furniſhed with all things neceſſary for its Defence, having *One Thouſand* Men in Garriſon; and for Governour Collonel *Baſſen*: It was inveſted on the *Firſt*; and on the *Third* (after the Surrender of *Orſoy*)

ſoy) the King came before it in Perſon: On the *Sixth*, the Beſieged fearing the event of a Storm, delivered up to the Beſiegers, a very ſtrong City, almoſt without any attempt made upon it.

On the *Fifth*, *Weſel* (accounted an Invincible City, having in it a Magazine full of Ammunition, and ſtored with *One Hundred Thouſand* Barrels of Powder) after Four dayes Siege, was delivered up to the Prince of *Conde*. And ſuch Succeſs attended the Army, that there were more Towns and Forts taken, than there were dayes ſpent in taking them. After the Surrender of *Weſel* and *Rhineberg*, they decampt, and Marched to *Emmerick*; and from thence to *Doesbury*, before which they ſate down on the *Seventeenth*, and Summoned the City; and although it were a ſtrong Place, and well Garriſoned; yet they yielded without ſtanding the brunt of a Storm: Nay, the *Hollanders* began now to be ſo

much Terrified with the Succeſs of the *French* King's Arms, that if he would not come and Beſiege them, they would ſend to ſeek him, and invite him to come, and take Poſſeſſion of their Towns, as at this time the City of *Utrecht*, with the whole Province, in which were nine Cities beſides *Utrecht*, and *French* Garriſons received into them all. Upon the Surrender of *Doesburg*, they March'd to *Zutphen*, which they took likewiſe, & ſo March'd to *Utrecht*, & encamp'd near the City. The King, the Duke of *Monmouth*, and the Dukes of *Orleance* and *Luxemburg* lay in the *Leaguer*.

And *July* the *Fifth*, His Grace (attended with ſeveral of the *Engliſh* Gentry) accompanied the King, and the Grandees of *France*, from the Camp to the City; and having taken a view of the Town, they return'd again to the *Leaguer*; the Duke of *Luxemburg* being appointed Governour of the City and Province.

On the *Eleventh*, The Army broke up

up from *Utrecht*, and March'd to the *Grep*: and the next day to *Arnheim*; the next day to the *Betuw*; and the day following (over the Bridge by *Nimmegen*) to *Grave*. The *Sixteenth* they came before the *Boſch*; the *Twenty-Firſt* to *Vugt*; and the next day to *Boxtell*, where (*July* the *Twenty-Sixth*) His Grace, and the King, took leave of each other; His Majeſty being extreamly ſatisfied with the Conduct & Vallour of His Grace in that Summers Campaign: and ſo the King returnted by *Charleroy* to St. *Germains*; and His Grace over *Flanders* to *England*. Upon His Arrival at *London*, he was joyfully received, with abundance of Honour and Reſpect by his Royal Father, and the whole Court; but he was, in a more eſpecial manner, welcomed Home by His Illuſtrious Conſort, who was ſoon after, *viz.* *Auguſt* the *Twenty-Sixth*, happily brought to Bed of a Son, to the great Joy of His Grace and the whole Family.

And on the *Sixth* of *September* following (in the Afternoon) the Princely Babe was Baptized by the hands of his *Grace*, the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, by the Name of *Charles*, it being the Name of his Royal Grand-Father, who was pleaſed to be preſent at the Ceremony, and ſtand for God-Father, His Royal-Highneſs being the other; and the Counteſs of *Wemyes* ſtood for God-Mother.

His Grace had the happineſs to injoy this Son till *December* the *Firſt*, 1679. when he departed this Life, to the great Grief of his Parents, and the whole Court; and was on the *Seventh* Honourably Buried (with great Solemnity among his Royal Anceſtors) in *Weſtminſter-Abby*; his Title of Earl of *Doncaſter*, being now injoy'd by His Graces ſecond Son, whoſe Name is *James*, a very brisk and hopeful Prince.

About *November*, having taken leave of His Majeſty, he departed for *France*, where he was received (in a Royal

Royal and ſplendid Manner) by the King and Nobles of *France*; and being at *Calis*, *December* the *Eighteenth*, He ſent an Expreſs to His Majeſty, to acquaint Him, That the Prince of *Orange* was on the *Fifteenth* ſate down with his Army before *Charleroy*; and that there was great Expectation in thoſe parts, what would have been the Succeſs of that Enterprize. The *Sieur de Montal*, who was Governor of the Town, being abſent at *Tongres*, by the King's Order, but receiving the News of the Princes ſetting down before *Charleroy*, reſolved (at what Price ſoever) to put himſelf into it; to which end, he parted from *Tongres* upon the *Seventeenth*, with about *Fourſcore* Horſe; and Marching all day and night, paſſed the Princes Guards undiſcovered, till he came to the laſt, and through them he bravely Forced his paſſage, and got into the Town, which ſo incouraged the Garriſon, that Early the next Mor-

ning they Sallyed out upon the Princes Guards, killing many, and routing the reſt: So that the Prince finding a reſiſtance far beyond what he expected, from *Seven-Hundred* Men, which was in the place; after having (with much pain) made ſome form of an Attack, and approached the place with their Cannon; began the *Twenty-Second* in the Morning to diſlodge, and retreat by the way of *Mons*.

His Grace, in his paſſage to St. *Germans*, whether he went to viſit the *French* King, was joyfully received, and nobly Treated in every place, through which he paſſed. At *Montrevil*, the Duke *d' Elbeuf*, Governor of the place, received his Grace in an extraordinary manner; he ſent his Gentlemen to Complement him half way from *Boulogne*; & his Coach to meet him a League out of Town; and having Treated him Nobly that day, the next Morning he conducted him four Leagues from

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Montrevil, on the way towards *Paris*. At his Graces Arrival at *Beville*, all the Militia was drawn up in Arms, and the Major Complemented him at the Gate. At *Dorlueans* his Grace had the ſame reception; The Marquis *de Monpeſas*, Governor of the place, meeting him with his Coaches, accompanied with *Fifty* Horſe, a League out of Town, where he prepreſented him with the Keyes of the City; and having conducted him to his Lodging, Treated him in an extraordinary manner; and Lodged, and Treated him (with much Gallantry) for Five dayes together, receiving the Word from him every Night. Here his Grace took a review of his Regiment, and found them to be extraordinary well Diſciplin'd, and in very good order. From hence he went to *Paris*, where he was likewiſe received with much Gallantry; and having diverted himſelf there a day or two, he went to St. *Germains*, where he was received by

by the King, in a manner ſuitable to the greatneſs of his Quality, and the nobleneſs of his Actions; he made but a ſhort ſtay here, but returned within a day or two to *Paris*; and ſoon after to *London*.

In *April* 1673. He went again for *France*; And on the *Fourteenth*, he Arrived at *Calais*; as ſoon as he came on Shore, he was reecived by the Governor, who waited at the Landing place with ſeveral perſons of Quality, and a numerous company of Coaches, in which his Grace, and the Gentlemen, who waited on him thither, were conducted to their Lodgings, which were the Richeſt and Nobleſt in the whole City; and to manifeſt the Honour and Veneration they had for his Grace, the Governor commanded the Guards to be drawn up, and ſtand ready to receive him; at his entring the Town, all the great Guns firing for joy at the ſame time. From thence he went to Court; and upon his Arrival,

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the *French* King made him Lieutenant-General of his Army, allowing him an honourable Monthly Pension, towards the defraying the Charge of his Command.

About the *Twenty-Seventh*, He departed from *Paris*, accompanied with several persons of Quality, and attended by his Guards, and a numerous Equipage, wherewith he Marched to *Amiens*, and so to *Dourlance*, where he was recieved by the Governor, and the rest of his Officers, with the greatest respect and kindness imaginable; & the Keyes of the Town (which was the greatest Complement they could make him) were at Night put into his hands. From thence he March'd to *Arras*, and was received by the *Governor* of that Town, in like manner, his *Grace* being Lodged in his House, and Treated very Nobly. From thence he March'd to *Lisle*, where his reception was suitable to what it had been in other places; And the next Morning

ning his Grace, attended by ſeveral perſons of Honour, went on Horſeback to view the *Cittadel*, and the other Fortifications of that place; and Early the next Morning he ſent his Equipage before to *Courtney*, whither in the Afternoon he followed himſelf; and went in the Evening to wait on His Majeſty, by whom he was received with plentiful demonſtrations of a particular kindneſs and eſteem. The next Morning His *Grace* entering upon his Command of Lieutenant-General, he drew up the Army in *Battalia*, for a general review; at which was preſent, beſides the King, and the Chief Grandees of *France*; the Queen, and all the great Ladies of the Court: he performed it with ſo much Gallantry, and drew them up, and placed them in ſuch excellent Order, that it procured him honour and admiration from all the Beholders.

The next day the Army decamp'd, his *Grace* Marching at the Head of it,

it, juſt before the *Cavalry*, the King and his Guards going before. The next day the Army March'd to *Landerhamme*; his *Grace* Marching that day at the Head of the Infantry; which he did with ſuch indefatigable induſtry, and managed his Command with ſuch Souldier-like Gallantry, that the King took eſpecial Notice of it, admiring, and highly commending the Duke's bravery, to thoſe who were about his perſon. From hence the King ſent a party towards *Maſtricht*, who ſometimes ſhewed themſelves before it: And on the *Sixth* of *June*, ſate down before the Town, and block'd it quite up: And on the *Eleventh*, the King himſelf came Perſon before it, his Quarters being prepared at a place called *Ouwater*, on the upper-ſide of the Town. Soon after the King's Arrival, his *Grace* waited on him, when he went to view the ſeveral Poſts, and gave order for the Meaſuring out the Line of Circumvallation,

tion; and making the Bridge of Communication over the *Maes*, above and below. The quarter on the side of the *wick*, was assigned to the Duke of *Orleance*; his *Grace* quartered at the lower side of the City, with a Body of *Eight Thousand* Horse and Foot, which was a Post of very great consequence. It being resolved on the *Seventeenth*, to open the Trenches; about *Seven* in the Evening a Body of Horse and Foot were ordered to March within a Musket-shot of the City, in two several places. The Horse-men carrying Bavins, and the Foot-men Spades and Axes; many of which were cut off by Shot from the City: But the night favoured them, being very dark and rainy. So that before Morning, they had 3. Batteries finished & mounted with 26. pieces of Cannon, wherewith they Shot so violently against the City, that they ruined several Batteries, which were quickly Repaired by the Besieged, who Shot

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as violently upon the Beſiegers, who notwithſtanding went on with their approaches. On the *Twentyeth*, his *Grace* commanded the Watch in the Trenches; at which time, they, from within, Shot very furiouſly out of the City; they were likewiſe annoyed with the abundance of Rain that fell at the ſame time: So that many of the Souldiers were forced to wade up to the mid-Leg through the Waters in the Trenches; and many Souldiers were blown up by the accidental firing of one of the Batteries, where the Powder was; yet notwithſtanding all thoſe diſcouragements, he couragiouſly advanc'd within *Thirty* Rods of the Counterſcarp, and approach'd ſo near, that they reſolved on the *Twenty-Fourth* to Storm the Counterſcarp, which was done in three ſeveral places (though one was principally deſigned) one of which being a falſe one, was made by the Duke of *Orleance*; wherein they were ſo Succeſsful, that

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after a vigorous Reſiſtance, they remained Maſters of the Out-works, and advanced as far as the ſide of the Mote; but that being only deſigned for a falſe Alarm; they wanted Scaling Ladders, and other Inſtruments to follow their Victory. On his *Graces* ſide, the Kings Regiment of Foot, Commanded by *Monſieur de Monbrum*; and the Kings Musketteers, Commanded by *Monſieur d' Artagnan*, conſiſting of *One Hundred* young Gentlemen, gave the firſt onſet; the King himſelf ſtood at the opening of one of the Trenches, upon a Hillock, to obſerve the Conduct of the whole action, where he beheld a Storm, which was very violent, and a reſiſtance no leſs ſtrenuous. Upon the Signal given, they immediately fell on, ſome to Scaling the *Paliſadoes*, others threw Granadoes, and the reſt made continual Firings with their Muſquets, which was briskly retaliated from within. However, his *Grace* advanced with ſuch invinci-

invincible courage, that to his eternal Honour, he won the *Counterſcarp*; from whence advancing againſt the outward *Half-Moon*, which was before the *Bruſſels*-Gate, after a brisk diſpute of about half an hour, he carried that alſo; altho' the Beſieged (beſides their ſtout Reſiſtance) blew up two *Mines*. The *Half-Moon* thus gained, he lodged his Men thereon, giving Command for the ſpeedy making a Communication between the Trenches and the *Counterſcarp*, and between that and the *Half-Moon*; the Beſieged reintrenched themſelves within ſide the *Half-Moon*, intending to do great Execution

with a *Mine*, which they had *ſprang* on the left-hand; but it was diſcovered, and a Man by it ready to ſet *Fire* to it, who was kill'd by one of his Graces Servants that was near his perſon, & the *Powder* taken away; before day the Line of Communication (between the *Counterſcarp* and the *Half-Moon*) was finiſhed, when on a ſudden they who had relieved the Duke, found themſelves ſurprized by the ſpringing of a *Mine* on the right hand, whereby a Captain, an Enſign, and *Sixty* Souldiers were blown into the Air, and the Beſieged immediately making a furious Sally, fell in with ſo much Vallour, that they

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not only beat them from the *half-Moon*, but the *Counterscarp* also. Whereupon the undaunted *Monmouth* unwilling to lose what he had, but the day before, purchased with so much hazzard and honour with an unheard of Courage, accompanied only with *Twelve English* Volunteers leaped over the Trench, and through a shower of Bullets, that fell on all sides; he Marched with incredible speed towards the *Half-Moon*, passing through a Sally-Port of the Enemies; and so all a long within *Twenty* Yards of their *Palasadoes*, he met the Souldiers flying, not being able to bear the brunt any longer: But

the Dukes Arrival inſpired them with new Valour, and they returned again with his Grace, who fell on with ſuch invincible Courage, that he ſoon beat them off, and made himſelf the ſecond time Maſter of the *Half-Moon*, his Grace being the firſt Man that entered it. In theſe Attacks ſome Men were Slain, and others Wounded; among thoſe that were Slain was Sir *Henry Jones*, Collonel of the *Engliſh* Regiment of Light-Horſe, who, on this occaſion, waited upon his Grace as a Volunteer. The King gave his Regiment to his Grace. At the

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uſual hour he was relieved by *Monſieur de la Feuillade*: His Grace having acquitted himſelf ſo well in this Storm.

On the *Twenty-Seventh* they made another upon two places at once; one by the Count *de Lorge*, who mounted the Trenches that day, upon a *Horn-work* on the left hand of the *Half-Moon*, taken by his Grace. The other by *Monſieur Foureille*, upon the Green *Half-Moon*, on the right hand of the *Bruſſels*-Gate near the Water, about a *Eleven* of the Clock at Night, the Sign being given by diſ-

charging two pieces of Cannon, a *Mine* which was fixed, under the *Horn-Work* was first ſprang, and then the Souldiers were led againſt the *Counterſcarp*, where they fell on with great Fury, cutting down the *Palliſadoes* in ſpite of all oppoſition, although the Beſieged Fired briskly upon them from all parts, hanging out Lights over the Wall, and caſting abundance of Granadoes; Firing likewiſe ſeveral Mines full of Granadoes; notwithſtanding which, they ſtill preſſed forward, and after a brisk diſpute, took both the *Half-Moon* and *Horn-work*. The King

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ſtood on a Hill at a little diſtance, where he beheld the whole Action, and at brake of day ſent two freſh *Battalions* to reinforce *Monſieur de Lorge*: And at Night his Grace relieved him; and not only maintained what was Won, but advancing forward with incredible Courage, Lodged himſelf within Ten Yards of the Ditch, notwithſtanding they from within Fired with great Fury upon him, there being nothing now between him and the Town, but the Ditch, and the Walls, which were very much Battered. About Ten that Night, the

Beſieged blew up no leſs than Five ſeveral Mines, whereby his *Grace* was in infinite danger; but yet, to the wonder of the King, and the whole Camp, bravely maintained his Poſt. In the morning the Lord *Allington*, who waited upon His Grace, was ſhot through the thigh by a ſhot from the Wall; and at night His Grace was relieved by *Monſieur Feuillade*; the next morning, the Town beat a parly, and the Governour ſent out ſeveral Collonels to treat with the King, who in two hours agreed to ſurrender the Town up to the King, which

which they did the ſecond of *July*; and on the ſixth His Majeſty went incognito to take a view of the City, making the Count *d'Eſtrades* Governour thereof; and demoliſhed all the works his Army had made about the Town.

On the 12. he broke up his Camp from before *Maſtricht*, and marched to *Chaſtelet* near *Charleroy*, where they arrived on the fourteenth; and ſoon after His Grace having taken his leave of the King (who declared himſelf infinitely pleaſed with the Heroick Gallantry wherewith he had managed

managed his Command at the Siege of *Maſtricht*, and during the whole Summers compaign) left the Camp and returned to *Callis*; being honourably received and treated by the Governours of the ſeveral places he paſſed through in his way thither; where he arrived on the 21. And having been treated in an extraordinary manner by the Governour of the Town, in the Afternoon went on board the Yatch, which attended him in order to his paſſage for *England*.

And *July* the 12. *Old Stile*, he arrived at *Whitehall*, where he

he was kindly received by His Majesty, and the whole Court, with a respect answerable to His Noble Atchievments.

May the 21. 1674. He went with His Majesty and the whole Court to *Windsor*, where they Diverted themselves in Hunting, and other such like Princely exercises: And on the 28. and 29. He assisted in the ceremony of celebrating of St. *George*'s Feast, which was that year appointed to be kept on the 29. being both the day of His Majesties Birth, and happy Restoration.

On

On the 28. His Majesty as Soveraign of the most Noble Order of the Garter, accompanied with His Grace, and all the other Nobles of His Court, who were Knights Companions of the Order, in their Habits, proceeded about three in the Afternoon from the Presence-Chamber to the Chapter-House, the Poor Knights, the Prebends, and Officers of Arms going before them: From thence they went to the Chappel, where (before Divine Service began) the Earl of *Mulgrave* (who at a Chapter held at *Whitehall* on the 13. of *April*, was elected into that most Noble Order) being

introduced between the Earls of *Arlington* and *Offory*: After having take the uſual Oaths, was Inveſted and Placed in his Stall. Divine Service being ended, the Soveraign and Companions returned in the ſame order to the Preſence-Chamber, where they repoſed themſelves till Supper, which was prepared in a moſt ſplended manner in St. *George*'s Hall. The next morning the Soveraign and Companions in the ſame manner as the day before, proceeded to the Chappel; the ſecond Leſſon being read, they deſcended from their Stalls, and went in proceſſion; which being done, with the

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usual Solemnity, they returned to the Chappel: Where having Offered, and Divine Service ended, they returned to the Presence, and so went to St. *George's* Hall to dinner, which was very Splended and Magnificent in all the circumstances of it. In the Evening, the Soveraign and Companions proceeded again to the Chappel in the same manner as they had done the evening before, from whence they went every one to his Appartment.

The next Morning they proceeded again to the Chappel,

pel, where the Soveraign having taken His Stall before the Companions aſcended to theirs, the Atchievments of Count *Marcin* Knight of the Order deceaſed, were offered, *viz.* The Banner by His Royal Highneſs and Prince *Rupert*, the Sword by the Duke of *Ormond* and the Earl of *Oxford*, and the Helme and Creſt by the Duke of *Monmouth*, and the Duke of *Albemarle*; then the Soveraign and Companions having offered as the day before, returned to the Chapter-Houſe, and put off their mantles, which is the peculiar Habit of that day: And ſo the

great

great Solemnity ended.

The Duke of *Buckingham* have resigned up his place of Chancellor of the Universsity of *Cambridge*, and His Majesty having by his Letters to the Universsity declared the Place Vacant, the Senate of the Universsity in a full Assembly, *July* 15th. Unanimously Elected His Grace to be their Chancellor, and deputed some of the most Eminent Persons of the Universsity to repair immediatly to the Duke to acquaint him therewith, and intreate his Acceptation thereof.

On

On the tenth of *June* he attended his Majesty from *Windsor* to *Hampton*-Court, where there was a Council held, and in the Evening they returned again to *Windsor*, from whence he attended his Majesty to *Portsmouth*; where they arrived on the fifteenth, and were received by the Governour Captain *Leg*, accompanied by many of the Gentry, and the Mayor and Aldermen in their Formalities; the Souldiers of the Garrison were drawn all up in Battalia, with a Train of Artillery, in that manner exercising before his Majesty, to the great satisfaction of his Majesty and the whole Court. The next Morning they went on board the *Catherine*-Yatch, and sailed some Leagues out to Sea, the rest of his Majesties Yatchs and several men of War attending His Majesty in order to the making a Trial of Sailing. After they had diverted themselves there for some time, they returned again for *Wind-*

for, from whence he returned to *Whitehall August* the 31.

On *September* the first, His Grace was pleased to Honour the Artillery Company, with his presence at Merchant Tailors Hall, where he was treated at a very Noble and Splendid Dinner, and in the Evening returned to his Lodgings at the Cock Pit.

On the third, the University of *Cambridge* having chosen His Grace to be Chancellor of the University, met at *Derby*-house in order to his Instalment. From whence about four in the Afternoon they began their Procession all in their habits according to their several Degrees, from Masters of Art, to that of Doctors, to the number of about 480 Persons; the Juniors went first, and as soon as they came into the Yard at *Worcester*-house where his Grace attended them, they fell into Order, & made a Lane for the Vice Chancellor and the Heads of the University, who

who came last; whom His Grace, attended with several persons of Quality, received at a Door entring a Galiery which led into the great room, where there was a large place railed in, with a Table in the midst of it, upon which the three Esquire Beadles laid down their Maces, and the Proctors the Statutes of the University; which done, the Vice Chancellor, Doctor *Spencer*, Master of *Bennet* Colledge, made a very Elegant Speech in *English*; which being ended, the Junior Proctor read his Graces Patent for Chancellor of the University of *Cambridg*; which being read, His Grace sate down in a Chair, and the Vice Chancellor in another, who taking his Grace by the Right Hand, the Senior Proctor pronouncing the words of the Statutes, took his Graces Promise, upon his Honour to observe the Statutes of the University, and then the Orator of the Universiy,

(Doctor *Taman* of St. *John's* Colledge) made a Speech in Latin, which being finiſhed, His Grace invited them up into a large Gallery where was prepared for them an extraordinary Plentiful and Magnificent Supper, with Muſick placed on both ſides, and all things ordered to the Infinite Satisfaction of the Univerſity, who were at three Tables entertained, to the number of three hundred Perſons, beſides two Tables below Stairs.

January the tenth, Her Royal Highneſs was brought to bed of a Daughter, which was on the 13 Baptiſed by the Biſhop of *Durham* at St. *James*, by the Name of *Catherina Laura*. His Grace was pleaſed to be preſent at the Ceremony and ſtand for Godfather, the Lady *Mary* and the Lady *Ann* being Godmothers.

May 27. 1676. A ſad and Dreadful Fire broke out in *Southwark*, which burn'd with much violence all

all that day, and part of the next in which Extremity his Grace was pleaſed to take abundance of Care and Pains, in Ordering and Directing, and expoſed his Perſon to very great hazards, in aſſiſting thoſe who laboured to extinguiſh the Fire, by blowing up of houſes, and the like, diſcovering a great ſenſe he had of the Common Calamity, very much Sympathizing with them in their ſuffering, as did likewiſe His Majeſty, who was pleaſed to go down to the Bridge foot in his Barge.

1678, His Majeſty having been Graciouſly pleaſed to enter into a Reſolution to aſſiſt the Confederates in endeavouring to raiſe the Siege of *Mons*, *July* the 25*th* the Earl of *Offory* ſet out from the *Hague*, towards the Camp, and his Highneſs the Prince of *Orange* followed him the next morning, and ſoon after his Grace being Lord General of his Majeſties Land forces, repaired

thither also. *August* the 9th His Grace arrived at *Ostend*, from whence he went immediately to visit the *English* Troops that lay then at *Newport*, and returned the same Evening to *Ostend*, from whence the next morning he went to *Bruges*, and after having refreshed himself, set forward about noon towards the Prince of *Oranges* Camp, having ordered several Battalions of *English* to follow him, and arrived at St. *Denis*, where the Prince of *Orange* lay Encamped, on the 14th about Noon, just as the Princes Army was marching to attaque the Duke of *Luxemburghs* Camp; His Graces Arrival extreamly animated the whole Army with Courage, who now assured themselves of Conquering, since Victory never yet fail'd to attend him, in any of his Heroick and Warlike Attempts, which were alwayes Crown'd with success. The *French* Army lay Encampt between two Woods

their

their right Wing was poſted at St. *Denis*, and the left at *Mamoy* St. *Pierre*, with ſuch Advantage, that beſides the Woods there was only a Precipiece that led to them, ſo that they were almoſt inacceſſable. His Grace and the Prince of *Orange* dined in the open field, about 1 a Clock the Cannon began to play upon St. *Denis*, and after dinner the Battalions began to act on the ſide of the Abbey, being commanded by Count *Waldeck*; about three in the Afternoon they made their Attaques, His Grace and the Prince of *Orange* were there preſent, giving the neceſſary Direction, and ordering all things with extraordinary Courage and Vigour, whereby the Souldiers, eſpecially the *Engliſh* under the Command of the Valiant Earl of *Oſſory*, were ſo encouraged that they fell on with ſuch fury that they ſoon forced the Abbey; and the *French* who were poſted there flying to their main

Body, left it to the Poſſeſſion of His Grace, and the Prince of *Orange*. The diſpute was very hot, and great numbers were ſlain on both ſides; The Fight laſting from about two in the Afternoon till about nine at Night. His Grace was alwayes preſent in places of greateſt danger, where the Action was hotteſt; expoſing his perſon to the extreameſt hazzards, diſcharging at once the place of a couragious General, and a Valiant Souldier, which won him infinite honour and applauſe from the *Dutch*, *Spaniards*, and *Imperialiſts*, with all the reſt of the Confederates; and the report of it begat ſuch Admiration in his Royal Highneſs when he was in *Flanders*, that *May* the 24th 1679. he went accompanied by Prince *Vaudemont*, and ſeveral Perſons of the firſt Quality, to view the happy place where this Battel was fought; and ſo much valour ſhown, and Glory won, by his Royal Nephew.

The

The Duke of *Luxemburgh*, notwithſtanding he did (upon the Approach of the Confederate Army, upon a Preſumption that he lay Encamped in a place that was impregnable) Laugh at, and deride the vain Attempt as he imagined, of forcing him, yet finding that the undaunted *Monmouth* would not be ſcared at difficulties, diſlodged in the Night, and fled in great haſte and Confuſion, leaving the ſlain with many wounded men behind, and the Tents ſtanding as they were, which were the next day plundered by the Confederate Army who Encamped in the ſame place, and his Grace and the Prince of *Orange* Lodged in the Abbey where the Haughty *French* General Lodged the day before. And thus was the relieving of *Mons*, a work deemed almoſt impoſſible, performed in a few days, and the City left at Liberty; which done, his Grace returned to *England*, where he was

Graciouſly

Graciously received of His Majesty, and Honoured and Admired by the whole Court.

November the Second, His Majesty was pleased to declare in Council, that whosoever should make discovery of any Officer or Souldier of his Majesties Horse or Foot-guards who having formerly taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the Test Enjoyned by a late Act of Parliament for preventing dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants, hath since been perverted to the Romish Religion, or hear Mass, such Discoverer upon Information given to his Grace the Duke of *Monmouth* Lord General of his Majesties forces, shall have a Reward of Twenty pounds for every Officer or Souldier so discovered as aforesaid.

On the 24th of *December*, Mr. *Miles Prance* was carried before the King and Councel, where he gave a particular account of the Circumstances

cumſtances of the Barbarous Aſſaſſination of Sir *Edmundbury Godfrey*, naming the ſeveral places where every Scene was acted; upon which His Majeſtie for general Satisfaction concerning the places named by him, was pleaſed to appoint His Grace, attended by the Earles of *Oſſory* and *Clarendon*, with Sir *Robert Southwell* Clerk of the Council, to take his Examination upon the place, and ſee if he could point to all the ſeveral places he had mentioned to the Board; his Grace according to His Majeſties order, being attended by the aforeſaid Lords, repaired immediately to *Somerſet*-houſe, where *Prance* ſhew'd his Grace and the Noble Lords that attended him, firſt the fatal Spot where he was Murthered; Secondly, the places where *Berry* and himſelf ſtood; then the door he was carried in at, by the end of the Stables, the Stairs, the long dark Entry, the door leading to

Doctor

Doctor *Goddins* Lodgings; The little Chamber where the Body was first laid; going to them as readyly as a man can go to the Rooms of his own house, which all appeared to be exactly situated as he had described them before the Board. When they were viewing Doctor *Goddins* Lodgings, Mrs. *Broadstreet* the Doctor's House-keeper, like a pious Catholick, to keep up the Reputation of holy Church, voluntarily offered her Oath, and did swear before the Duke, that *Hill* had taken a house in *Stanhop-Street*, and went thither to live at *Michaelmas*; although when he took his Trial at the *Old-Bayley*, it was plainly proved by several Witnesses that he went not till three weeks after *Michaelmas*, in which time the Murther was Committed. She swore likewise that there was but one Key to the outward door of their Lodging, and that therefore *Hill* could not go in and out, and

and all thoſe things be done without their ſeeing him; and yet before his Grace went from the Lodgings, it was plainly made appear, and ſhe was forced to acknowledg as much, that there was four Keys to that door, one whereof *Hill* alwayes carried about with him, that he might go out and come in at his Pleaſure without diſturbing the reſt of the Family. His Grace having taken abundance of Paines in going from place to place, and been very curious in inquiring into, and examining every Circumſtance, returned to *Whitehall*, and made a Report thereof to His Majeſty and the Council, who were abundantly ſatisfied therewith.

April the 22. 1679. His Majeſty having commanded his Declaration to be Publiſhed for the Diſſolution of his Privy Councel, and the Conſtituting a New One, to conſiſt of about Thirty Perſons, His Majeſty out of the abundance of his

Paternal

Paternal Love and Princely Favour, was pleased to Nominate his Grace to be one of them.

About which Time one *Everard* who was found in a strange Condition in a Dungeon by the Earl of *Northampton*, when he entred upon his Office of Constable of the Tower, deposed upon Oath before the Parliament, that coming over out of *France* almost five years before, to discover some Designs which the Papists had on foot against his Majesties Person, and the Protestant Religion, but they having some Knowledg of his Design in coming to *England*, Circumvented him, and by accusing him of several Crimes, procured him to be sent to the *Tower*; where he was at first kindly Treated by Sir *John Robinson*; and that after he had been there some time, Sir *John* examined him concerning what he had to discover, and that upon his Particularizing the Relation

lation he had to give concerning the Plot, which the Papists were forming against his Majesty; Sir *John* interrupted him, telling him, that these were but Trifles, and that we cared not in *England* what Priests and Women beyond the Sea can devise; and that he took such Stories from him but as starting holes from the only Point he had to urge against him, and that unless he would confess other matters against the Duke of *Monmouth*, he would rack him the next day, and afterwards hang him.

In the latter end of *May* there was a strange sort of hot-headed People raised a Rebellion in *Scotland*: His Majesty thought none more fit than His Grace to send against them, and therefore ordered him to repair thither, and disperse the Rebels, and reduce the Kingdom to its former quietness, and Peace, upon which he presently went Post for *Scotland*, and it is reported

ported that such was his extream desire of Executing the will of his Royal Father, by dispersing the Rebels, that he never slept otherwise then in his Coach, until he came to *Edenburgh*, where he arrived *June* the eighteenth, and was Honourably received, and splendidly Treated by the Nobility of *Scotland*, his Presence affording Infinite Satisfaction to them, and all his Majesties Subjects in these parts, the common People Expressing their Joy, and sounding his Welcome in loud Shouts and Acclamations, all the way as he passed through the City, the Streets being lined on both sides with an incredible number of People that crouded from all parts of the City to see his Grace. He was immediately received into the Privy Council, and having seriously inquired into the present posture of Affairs, and consulted and debated thereon, he resolved presently

to

to march against them; and not suffer them to increase their number by delayes. Wherefore he rested that Night, and the next morning early he parted again from thence, and went to join the Kings forces at *Blackburn*: and that Evening he sent out Major *Oglethorp* with a Detachment of Horse and Dragoons, who meeting with a party or two of the Rebels, they presently retired to their Body; and the next Morning the Lord General Decamped with the Army, and advanced within six miles of *Hamilton*, whither the Rebels were retreated: they had Encamped their Foot in the little Park there, and posted their Foot along the River; they were about six or seven Thousand strong, the Ground whereon they lay Encamped was well chosen, there being no Passage to it, but over a Stone Bridge, which they had Barricadoed, and well lined with Musqueteers. His Grace or-

dered his march in such excellent order, and with such incredible Silence and speed, that they had no notice of his approach, until he was almost upon them, when they perceived the lighted matches,& thereupon presently put themselves into a posture to receive him; Major *Ogilthorp* with the Dragoons posted himself near their Bridg, the Lord General drew up his Army upon the Hill that fronts *Hamilton* park, there being a River between the two Armies. The Rebels were drawn up in two bodies half a mile the one from the other: The one neer the Bridg, which was the weakest; the other near their Camp as high as the Park, where they stood in their Rankes: when the Lord General came to Major *Ogilthorps* post by the Bridg, there came out some of their number, and presented the General with their Declaration in Print, and a Petition signed by *Robert Hamilton* in the

Name of the reſt, wherein they prayed that the Termes of their Declaration might be made good, and that ſafe conduct might be granted to ſome of their Number to Addreſs themſelves to his Grace in this matter. To which his Grace anſwered, That he would not treat with them upon their Declaration, but if they would lay down their Arms, he would receive them into the Kings mercy, with which anſwer they returned, deſiring ſome time to conſider of it, which his Grace granted them: half an hour after the Rebels ſent a Paper to the General by a Drummer, repreſenting that they were informed that his Grace came from *England* with a Commiſſion from his Majeſty, to offer them Terms; wherefore they deſired to know what he had to propoſe, that they might adviſe upon it, whether the Terms were ſuch as they could accept of. Upon which his Grace

ſent them word, that their Anſwer did not ſatisfy him, and that ſince they Trifled, he would receive no more Meſſages from them; whereupon he commanded the Train of Artillery with ſome Horſe and Foot, to Advance, and poſted them near the Bridge, which he had no ſooner done, but he commanded the Cannon to Fire upon the Rebels, who were drawn up on the other ſide upon a riſing Ground, which ſo galled them, that they threw themſelves down on the Ground to avoid the ſhot. Thoſe which were poſted on the Bridg, fired very briskly, but after five or ſix ſhot of Canon, they all run away, retreating towards their main Body; the Bridg was immediately ſeized by the General, who commanded the Barricadoes of Stones, Cart-wheeles, and the like, to be thrown into the River, and having taken the only piece of Canon they had, he purſued them up the Hill.

Then

Then the Rebels rallied again, and faced about, but had not courage enough to come down, and the Canon playing upon them again, they fled to their upper line, where they ſtood again. Then the Lord General paſſed his Army over, and drew up on the riſing Ground, but before he could get them into order, they Advanced againſt him; but upon their Approach, having eſpyed the Canon at the Head of the Army, they immediately ſhifted their order, and opened in the middle, Imagining as it appears, that the Canon was neceſſitated to ſhoot ſtraight forward, but they ſoon found to the contrary, for the Canon being turned againſt them as they then ſtood, and let fly three or four times, they began to run again, their Commander *Robert Hamilton* being one of the firſt, and the Dragoons and the Highlanders Advancing upon them, made it a perfect Victory, for they fled e-

very way, and his Graces Troops purſued them, and took many of them priſoners. The Rebels thus diſperſed, his Grace returned Victorious to *Edenburgh*, where he conſulted with the Lords of the Councel how to diſpoſe of the Heritors, and Militia Regiments that had ſerved his Majeſty on this occaſion againſt the Rebels, and the others that were on their march from the ſeveral Shires, ſeeing there was now no more occaſion for their Service. The ſame Evening there was brought thither about 12 Hundred Priſoners under the Guard of two Militia Regiments, and Captain *Sirachan's* Troop of Dragoons, the Magiſtrates of *Edenburgh* undertook the ſecuring them with the City Militia; to which end they put them into an Encloſure with high Walls round it, at the back of the Gray *Fryars* Church. Upon his Graces Arrival at *Edenburgh*, he was received

ceived and entertained by the Nobles of *Scotland*, with all imaginable Splendor, highly applauding and commending the greatneſs of his Conduct and Valour, whereby they were ſo ſoon freed from the Fears and Conſternation they were under, upon the Account of the late Inſurrection. And *July* the 3*d* the City out of a deep ſenſe of their Obligations to his Grace, Treated him at a very Plentiful and Noble Collation of Meats and Fruits; after which the Lord *Provoſt* preſented his Grace with his Freedom of that City, the Copy of his Freedom being incloſed in a large Gold Box. And the *Monday* following he parted thence on his Return to *England*, and came to *York* on the eighth, where he was received with abundance of Reſpect and Honour by the Magiſtrates of that City, who highly complemented him upon the Account of his late Victory, and invited him to a very Noble

Dinner, the People flocking from all parts of the City to see him, loudly Proclaming his welcome, and the Satisfaction they took in the Success of his late Expedition, by their reiterated Shouts and Acclamations of Joy.

On the tenth he arrived at *London*, and so went to *Windsor* to wait on his Royal Father, and give him an account of his Expedition, by whom he was Honourably received, and imbraced with all the Expressions of kindness imaginable, and all the Nobles and Persons of Quality then at Court, complemented him upon the account of his great Success in *Scotland*; and after having for some time diverted himself at *Windsor*, he returned again to his Lodgings at the Cockpit, where his Illustrious Consort was soon after, to his unspeakable Grief, seized with a violent fit of Sickness, her Recovery being almost dispaired of; and Divine Providence soon after

sent

ſent him another occaſion of Sorrow, by receiving an Expreſs from the Court, whereby he underſtood that his Majeſty was taken dangerouſly Ill at *Windſor*, as if divine Providence had ſent him theſe Afflictions purpoſely to prevent his too much exceſs of Joy. Upon his receiving the News, he repaired immediately to *Windſor* to viſit his Majeſty, and inform himſelf of the Nature of his Diſeaſe, and ſo returned again to *Whitehall*; and ſince it was neceſſary during His Majeſties indiſpoſition, that His Grace ſhould remain in *London*, he being Lord General, he went frequently to *Windſor* to ſee His Majeſty, and returned again on the ſame day, His Majeſty being highly pleaſed with his ſo doing.

His R. Highneſs having received in *Flanders* an account of His Majeſties indiſpoſition at *Windſor*, preſently repaired thither alſo. And ſoon after his Arrival, his Grace

was

was extreamly ſurpriſed and even aſtoniſhed to find His Majeſties Affections ſuddenly alienated from him, and his Paternal Smiles changed into angry Frowns: his Enemies, who had long waited for an opportunity to ruine him, having ſufficiently blackened him with many very Hainous Crimes, which they accuſed him to be guilty of, although it be impoſſible for them to prove any one of them, Incenſed Majeſty diſcovered it ſelf by depriving his Grace of his Commiſſion of Lord General, and ſoon after of all his remaining places; and which was more hard to be born, Baniſhed him the Royal Preſence, and ordered him preſently to depart the Nation; ſome few Proteſtants, and all the Papiſts in general, from the *Higheſt Peer* to the meaneſt Peſant, greatly rejoicing thereat. Many Noble Men who are at preſent Favourites at Court, were inriched with the ſpoyles of this

this great Prince; His Majeſty being pleaſed to beſtow his command of Captain of the Life Guard of Horſe upon the Duke of *Albemarle*, and that of Governour of *Hull*, and Lord Lieutenant of the Eaſt Riding of *Yorkſhire*, upon the Lord *Mulgrave*; his place of Maſter of the Horſe was given to Sir *Stephen Fox*, Sir *Richard Maſon*, Sir *Nicholas Armourer*, *Thomas Windham*, and *Roger Pope*, Eſquires, who were as Commiſſioners to Execute that place. Some of his places were beſtowed on other, and ſome of them are yet undiſpoſed of. Never Prince took ſuch a ſurprizing and unexpected diſgrace, (when he ſeemed to ſtand ſurer in the Royal Favour then ever,) ſo patient as he, both on the Account of his own unſpotted innocency, and becauſe the extraordinary Joy wherewith his Princely Soul was fill'd for the happy Recovery of his Majeſty from his late dangerous Illneſs,

far

far exceeded the Sorrow which he conceived for the loſs of his places; ſaying as *Mephiboſheth*, when he had been in like manner ſlandered to King *David*, Let them take all, it ſhall be enough for me that the King my Father hath Recovered his Health, and ſits on his Royal Throne in Peace; and I pray God he may long do ſo, and that divine Providence may alwayes ſhield him from the Treacherous Contrivances and wicked Machinations both of Popiſh Peers and Peaſants.

September the 23d, about eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, his Grace attended by a great number of Gentlemen went to *Arlington*-Garden to take his leave of his Majeſty (who was pleaſed to meet him there,) which he did with ſuch a humble Submiſſion as became a Child, and a Subject; from thence he went to *Pall-mall* in St. *James's* Park, where he took his leave of abundance

abundance of Perſons of Quality, and Gentlemen whom he met there, every one of them expreſſing abundance of Sorrow upon the account of his Baniſhment. From thence he went and took leave of his Dutcheſs. About two in the Afternoon he went in one of his Majeſties Barges to *Greenwich*, where he went aboard a Yatch which attended him there, and ſo was waſted over to *Holland*. And on the 28th he arrived at the *Hague*, and was Honourably received and entertained by Mr. *Sidney*, Envoy extraordinary from his Majeſty to the States General, at whoſe Houſe his Grace was pleaſed to lodge. The next day he went to viſit the Prince and Princeſs of *Orange*, who invited his Grace to dine with him on the Sunday following; which his Grace having accepted, he was waited on by Mr. *Sidney* and ſeveral Perſons of honour, where he was entertained at a very Noble

and

and ſplendid Dinner by the Prince, and the next morning he went to *Utrecht*, ſeveral Gentlemen waiting on him thither: he lay at the houſe of one of the Chief Magiſtrates of the City untill the houſe he had taken for his reſidence was furniſhed. About the 16th he went to *Amſterdam* to take a view of that Town, and the ſeveral Rarities which it affords. Several *Engliſh* Merchants underſtanding of his arrival, invited him to a Noble and ſplendid Entertainment, which ſo angred ſome perſons that they could not forbear venting their ſpleen by affronting his Grace, eſpecially a French Officer, of whom (being more then ordinary impudent) the Duke required immediately Satisfaction; but ſeveral perſons interpoſing, prevented the danger that might otherwiſe have inſued. Not long after he went to North *Holland*, and having viewed ſeveral places there, return-

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ed to his houſe at *Utrecht*. His grace upon the Account of ſeveral affronts which he met with, conceived it not ſafe for him to remain any longer in *Holland*, wherefore *November* the 22 d. he went to *Maeſland Sluce*, and ſo to the *Brill*, where he imbarked on the Pacquet Boat for *England*, and arrived at *London* on the 27th about midnight. The news of his Landing being reported by the Watch, it ſoon ſpread abroad through the whole City, inſomuch that before day light they rang the Bells at St. *Giles* in the Fields, placing ſeveral Flambeaus on the top of the Steeple, and divers great Bonefires were made; two of which were very large, one in the Palace-yard at *Weſtminſter*, and the other in *Thamesſtreet* near the Cuſtom houſe, which was kindled in the Morning, and maintained burning all day till Evening; and then the Univerſal Joy of the People was

expreſſed

expreſſed in moſt of the Streets throughout *London* and *Weſtminſter*, by Bonefires, Fire works, and ringing of Bells, accompanied with loud Acclamations of Joy, to the great grief of the Papiſts, who not only rejoyced at his Baniſhment, but thirſted for his Blood too, by procuring him to be accuſed of Treaſon: (a crime which his Soul abhors above all things whatſoever) but bleſſed be God it was fruſtrated by the diſcovery of the Scheam of it in Mrs. *Celier's* Meal-tub, about the latter end of *September*, and more fully by Mr. *Dangerfield* in *October*. What they intended to lay to his charge will appear by the aforeſaid Scheam wherein there was the following Paper:

REMARKS &c.

Four Clubs or Meetings, *viz.* *Sir* Robert Peytons, *at the Kings Head-Tavern.*

Mr.

Mr. Benit's *at the Green Dragon.*
Sir Francis Clerk's *at the Sun.*
Colonel Blood's *at* Westminster-*Market.*

The three first being the Council meetings, and the last for the Messengers of the Countries at present, but when occasion shall require they are to be Field Officers.

Mr. Goodwin's *promise to support the* D. M. *if Banished.*

Major Alsops *promise to me for a Commission.*

Friday *the* 12*th of* September, M. *went to Sir* Thomas Players.

The manner of sending Messengers into all parts of England.

The manner of all their several meetings, and how they Converse with one another for the Concurrence of matters.

The manner of their Contributing, and to what purpose money is raised.

The posture they were in for rising if his Majesty had dyed, and how

they had a considerable Army posted in and about the Town for that purpose.

The Contrivance of the Bill against ——

The Design to rise in the North, in order to joyn with an Army of Scots *commanded by* ——

Goodwin's *and others account about their Government.*

Lord Hallifax.

Lord Shaftsbury.

Lord Radnor.

Lord Essex.

Lord Wharton.

Duke of Buckingham, *and others, for Councel.*

Duke of Monmouth *to be General.*

Lord Gray *of Wark.*

Lord Gerard *and his Son.*

Sir Thomas Armstrong.

Colonel Blood, *were to be Lieutenant Generals.*

Sir William Waller *and others to be Major Generals.*

Colonel

Colonel Manſel *Quarter-maſter General.*

Moſt of the field Officers meet at Bloods *Club, and others at Citys and great Towns in the Countrys.*

The Detachment to be made from his Majeſties Guards, &c. and alſo *from the Trained Bands, both in City and Countrey.*

There was moreover Liſts of above 100 Perſons more whom they intended to deſtroy by charging them with conſpiring to raiſe an Army and levy War againſt the King; and when *Dangerfield* was to go to the King to acquaint him with this pretended plot, the Lady *Powis* came to give him inſtructions therein, and gave him a very ſtrict charge to lay all the burthen he could upon the Presbyterians, but more eſpecially to load his Grace, and blacken him as much as poſſible to his Majeſty.

In *Auguſt* 1680. He went into the Countrey to divert himſelf,

visiting several Gentlemen in the West of *England*, by whom he was received and entertained with a Gallantry suitable to the greatness of his Birth, and the relation he stood in to his Majesty; incredible numbers of people flocking from all the adjacient parts to see this great Champion of the *English* Nation, who had been so successful against both the *Dutch*, *French*, and *Scots*. He went first into *Wiltshire*, and was pleased to honour the worthy Esquire *Thyn* with his Company for some days. From thence he went to Mr. *Speaks* in *Somerset-shire*, in which progress he was caressed with the Joyful Acclamations of the country people, who came from all parts 20 miles about, the Lanes and Hedges being every where lined with men Women and Children, who with incessant shouts cryed, God bless King *Charles* and the Protestant Duke. In some Towns and Parishes which he

passed

passed through, they Strewed the Streets and High-ways where he was to pass with Herbs and Flowers, especially at *Ilchester* and *Pithyton*; others presenting him with Bottles of Wine. When he came within 10 miles of Mr. *Speaks*, he was met by 2000 persons on horseback, whose number still increast as they drew nearer to *Mr. Speaks*, and when they arrived there, they were reputed to be 20000; wherefore they were forced to break down several pearch of his Park Pailes to inlarge their passage to the house, where his Grace and all this numerous company were entertained, and treated in an extraordinary manner.

On the 26. he went to *Brempton*, being met on the road by a great company of Gentry, and country people, who conducted him to Sir *J. Sydenhams* where he was entertained at a noble and splendid dinner. The next day he went to *Barrington*, where he was pleased

to honour Mr. *William Stroud* with his company at dinner, the Entertainment being nothing inferiour to what his Grace had met withal at other places. After dinner he went to *Chard*, where he arrived about five in the afternoon, attended with a train of 5000 horſe-men, and then he was met and welcomed by a crowd of men, women, and children, who had not a Mute among them, but were almoſt all of them made deaf with their own ſhouts and Acclamations of Joy. His Grace lay there that night, being treated at a very ſplendid ſupper; he lodged at the houſe of Mr. *Prideaux*. The next day, after having been Entertained at a Sumptuous dinner, he rid to *Ilminſter*, where he dined; and in the Afternoon he went to *Whitlackindon*, where he lay that night, and the day following, which was *Sunday*: his Grace obſerved the Sabbath with a Religious Care, and went to

Ilminſter

Ilminſter Church. On the 30th he went to *Calliton*, where he was entertained by Sir *Walter Young*. The next day he went to *Overton* where he was entertained, and lodged by Mr. *Dukes*. From thence he went to *Exceter*, and was met by the Citizens, and the people of all the adjacent parts to the number of about 20000 perſons. But that which was more remarkable, was the appearance of a brave company of briſk ſtout young men, all cloathed in Linnen Waſtcoats and Drawers, White and Harmleſs, having not ſo much as a ſtick in their hands, they were in number about 900 or 1000; they went three miles out of the City to meet his Grace, where they were drawn up on a little hill, and divided into two parts, in which Order they attended the Dukes coming, who when he came rid up firſt between them, and then round each Company, after which they united and

went hand in hand, in order, before the *Duke* into the City, where he was no ſooner arrived but an univerſal ſhout from all parts ecchoed forth his Welcome, the numerous concourſe of people, the incredible and amazing acclamations, and the univerſal Joy which then filled the whole City, far exceeding the art of my pen to deſcribe. From thence he returned to Mr. *Speaks*, whether the whole neighbouring country flocked again to ſee and admire him, not being enough ſatisfied with their former ſight. From thence he went the next day to *Mr. Harvies* near *Teoyel* where he dined, and in the afternoon he rid to Eſquire *Thyn*'s, people flocking from all the Towns and Villages thereabout, to *Howden* hill where they attended the *Dukes* coming; and after they had by loud acclamation proclaimed his Wellcome among them, and expreſſed their Joy for his ſafe return, they took their leaves of him,

returning

returning his grace their humble and hearty thanks for that kind visit, and for his having condescended to accept of their plain but true hearted Entertainment. From thence he returned to *London*, wonderfully pleased with the Noble and generous Entertainment he met with at the several places where he came, every place striving to outvy each other. That which made them the more Joyful to see his Grace in these parts, was, their having never had the happiness to see his Majesty or any of the Royal Family in those parts before.

December the first, he was present at, and assisted in the great Solemnity of trying and judging *William Viscount Srafford*, for having conspired with other Papists to murther the King, and root out the Protestant Religion; the tryal continued till the seventh, when he had sentence passed upon him to be hanged drawn and quarter'd.

In

In *January* his Grace being attended by ſeveral Peers, and a great company of Gentlemen who were members of the houſe of Commons, was pleaſed to dine at the Crown Tavern in *Fleetſtreet*, where ſeveral hundreds crowded about the houſe, and waited to ſee him take coach when he returned home.

On the 25th. His Grace with ſeveral other Peers waited on his Majeſty with a Petition, wherein they humbly ſupplicated that the Parliament which his Majeſty had appointed to be held at *Oxford*, might be ordered to meet at *Weſtminſter*, as being the fitteſt and the ſafeſt place.

February the 13. he went to *Chicheſter*, being met three miles before he came to the Town by the Lord *Grey*, and Major *Braman* and Mr. *Farington*, the two Members choſen by that City to ſerve in the inſuing Parliament that was to meet at *Oxford*, with ſeveral other perſons of Quality, and about 400 Horſe, who

conducted

conducted him to the City; as soon as he entred the Gates, he was met by about 100 Batchellors all in white, except black Velvet Caps, with white wands in their hands, who divided themselves, and marched as a Guard to his person. As he passed along, he was by the crowding people saluted with loud Acclamations of Welcome. His grace with his whole train was splendidly Entertained at Supper by the Lord *Gray*; which being ended, he retired to his Lodging at Mr. *Holmes* house, the whole City being enlightned with Bonefires, and the Bells (Ringing out in a chearful manner by order of Doctor *Edes* the Senior Residentiary) loudly proclaimed the General Satisfaction they took in his Graces presence; he diverted himself in these parts for some days with Hunting and Horse-Racing, his Grace winning most of them. On that very morning whereon he returned to *London*, he won

won a Race from Sir *Henry Goaring*.

March the 4. 1681. His Grace being attended by the Lord *Gray* of *Wark*, and ſeveral other Perſons of Honour, ſet forward with a very Noble and Numerous train for *Oxford*, to be preſent at the Parliament which was to meet there. On the 21. the Commons ſent up an Impeachment of *Fitz-Harris* to the Lords, which they were pleaſed to reject, to the Amazement of the Commons; but his Grace and ſeveral other Peers Entred their Proteſtation againſt that Rejection, affirming the Commons had a right to impeach any perſon whatſoever, and that the Lords ought not to refuſe their impeachments. On the 28. the Parliament was Diſſolv'd, and his Grace returned to *London*, where he was ſoon after, with the reſt of the Illuſtrious Peers that proteſted againſt the rejecting *Fitz-Harris's* Impeachment, invited

to

to a Noble and ſplendid Dinner at the Gun on *Mile-End Green*, where he was Entertained in an Extraordinary manner, great numbers of people crowding about the houſe proclaiming his Welcome in loud ſhouts and Acclamations of Joy; and when he returned abundance of People crowded about his Coach, every one accounting him the happieſt man that obtained the faireſt ſight of this Proteſtant Duke, and following his Coach all through the City, they made the Streets ring with continual ſhouts, crying, God bleſs the King and the Duke of *Monmouth*, never leaving him till they had brought him to his houſe, where they ſhouted again, God bleſs our Proteſtant King, and our Proteſtant Duke.

In *Aprtl* about *Eaſter* he went to *Northampton*, moſt of the principal of the Town coming as far as Queens-Croſs to meet him, conducted him thither; as ſoon as his Grace

was

entred, almoſt the whole Town flocked to ſee him, and by their Univerſal ſhouts manifeſted an extraordinary Joy for his Graces arrival in thoſe parts, all the Bells ringing in Harmony with their Acclamations. The *George* was intended to have been taken up for his Entertainment, but it was prevented by their being informed that the Innkeeper not long before at a publick Solemnity, had offered to drink his Graces confuſion, which not only prejudiced him at that time, but ſeveral Country Gentle-men hearing of it, refrained his houſe, every one ſtriving to manifeſt their love to his grace by ſhunning and deteſting his enemies. His grace diverted himſelf there, and in the adjacent Towns for ſeveral days, and then returned bravely attended to *London*.

His grace being a Peer of *Scotland*, as he is Duke of *Bucklcugh*, and Earl of *Dalkeith*, received about

the

the latter end of *June* a Writ of Summons to call him to the Parliament which was to meet there on the 28th of *July*, ſeveral perſons of Honour offring to wait on him thither, if he were diſpoſed to go.

On the 10th of *July* he went to *Tunbridg-Wells* to Drinke the waters, being attended on by the Honorable *Ralph Montague* Eſquire, and ſeveral other perſons of Quality, they dined at *Farnborow*, and arrived at *Southborow* about five in the Afternoon. His Graces lodgings were prepared at Mr. *Herberts*, a ſtately houſe on the lower ſide of the *Grove*; his Grace having refreſhed himſelf, mounted again, and went to *Ruſthall*, riding round the Bowling-green, the Gentlemen left their Exerciſe and went to view the Duke, and Welcome him to the *Wells*, and ſo his Grace returned again to his lodging. The report of his arrival ſoon ſpread it ſelf, and the next day the walkes were more

filled

filled & crowded with Gentry, then they had been any morning before that time, there being ſcarce any that drank their Waters at home, every one being deſirous of ſeeing his Grace, and welcoming him to the walks. Abundance of Country people flocking thither likewiſe to ſee the Duke, gazing on him with incredible admiration, but more eſpecially on the *Monday* following, being St. *James's* day, upon which day there is a fair kept on the walkes, and on that day there was an incredible number of People came from all the Adjacent places, and rudely crowded after their Ruſtick manner to ſee the Eldeſt Son of their King and Soveraign, every one extolling him to the Skies, crying one to another, Oh what a brave man he is! Some admired the Beauty and make of his Perſon, ſome the Majeſty and Port of his Carriage; and others, who had ſeen the King, the exact

Reſemblance

Reſemblance he bare to his Majeſty, affirming they never in all their lives ſaw a Son reſemble a Father more then the Duke did the King; but they all admired his Affable and Courteous Diſpoſition. Many of thoſe People came 8, 10, 12, and ſome 16 or 20 miles. His Grace ſtaid there a month, and drank the waters every morning, being on the *Walkes* one of the firſt in a morning. In the Afternoons he ſometimes rid abroad to view the Countrey, and take the Air, ſome times he ſpent the Afternoon in Hunting; and at other times he would go to the Bowling-Gree, it being the place where all the Gentry of both Sexes meet togeather, to bowl, and dance, and ſome to walk and diſcourſe: His Grace was ſo much reſpected and Honoured by the Gentry, that ſome who were his Enemies were much aggrieved thereat, and one of the Miniſters that Preached at the Chap-

pel (where his Grace constantly resorted both Forenoon and Afternoon) could not forbear some unhandsome and unworthy Reflections in the Pulpit, and an unmannerly clown in the garbe of a Gentleman observing his Grace to stand up, went and clap'd himself down in his Seat, refusing to let his Grace have it again.

Aug. 20. he returned to *London*, attended by the Lord *Herbert*, Lord *Gray*, Mr. *Montague*, Sir *Thomas Armstrong* and several other Persons of quality, who attended him all the time he was there, besides which, a numerous Company of Gentlemen waited on him 15 miles of his Journey to a place called *River-head*, where they having at the Bull in the Bush drank his Graces health, they took their leaves of him commending him to the Protection of Heaven, and wishing him a safe Arrival at *London*. His Grace when he went away

away was very bountiful to his Water-Dippers, and other Countrey People that ſerved him whilſt he was there.

Great were the attempts of the Papiſts this ſummer, to accompliſh his ruine. About the beginning of *June*, the Lord *Howard* of *Eſcrick* was committed cloſe Priſoner to the *Tower* upon Information of Mrs. *Fitz-Harris* that he contrived the deteſtable Libel for which her Husband was condemned. *June* the 21. an Indictment of high treaſon was preferred againſt him by the Attorney General to the Grand Jury of *Edmunton* (one of the hundreds of *Middleſex*) conſiſting of Perſons of very good Quality and Eſtates, Mrs. *Fitz-Harris* ſwore that ſhe ſaw the Lord *Howard* at her Husbands Lodging, ſome ſhort time before her Husband was made a Priſoner, deliver a paper to her Husband, telling him they were notable heads; and when they were put in

order, the People would rise and seize the King, and keep him till he had passed the Bill for Excluding the Duke of *York*, and setling the Succession upon the Duke of *Monmouth*, and *Terisha Peacock*, *Fitz-Haris*'s Servant, swore to the same purpose.

At the Assizes at *Reading* there was a person Indicted and found guilty for that after he had first drank a health to his Royal Highness, he drank a health to the Damnation and Confusion of the Duke of *Monmouth*, the Protestant Lords, and the Protestant Religion, for which he was fined by the Court.

The Earl of *Murry* having received an order from the Councel of *Scotland*, commanding him to go to the Duke of *Monmouth*, and tender him the Test appointed by a late Act of Parliament to be taken by persons of all rankes who Injoy any places of Honour or Profit in that King-

Kingdom, accordingly on *October* 7. the Earl waited on his Grace, and being admitted to his presence presented him with the Act of Parliament which injoyns the said Test, which his Grace desiring might be read, did after the reading thereof declare that although he had as great Veneration for Acts of Parliament as any man living, yet he conceived the Act now read did not oblige him to take the Test in any other place but *Scotland* only; forasmuch as a Law of that Kingdom cannot bind a person in any other Nation, not depending thereon; and therefore he would defer the taking it untill he came into *Scotland*, and so take it according to the intent of the Act, which specified that the said Test should be taken in Councel: there with which Reasons his Lordship being satisfied, begged his Graces pardon for that Trouble, and so departed.

There being a more than ordinary Familiarity between his Grace and that Worthy Gentleman *Thomas Thynn* Esquire, he was pleased on the 12 of *Frebuary* to ride with him in his Coach to *Hide* Park and several other places, whereby he was exposed to a very great hazard by reason Mr. *Thynn* was at that time secretly pursued by a company of Ruffians who were all that Afternoon in search of him to Assassinate him, and about 8 of the Clock they met with him between St. *Albans*-street and *Suffolk*-street in the *Pall-mall*; there was three of them well mounted, one of which discharged a Blunderbuss upon the innocent Gentleman, charged with several Bullets, five whereof were found in his Body: they were so bent upon the Murther that it is not to be doubted but that rather than loose their opportunity they would have killed the Duke too, if Divine Providence had not

prevented

prevented them, by ordering it ſo that the Duke was ſet down juſt before the fatal Execution. They had no ſooner done their work but they fled, and by the ſwiftneſs of their Horſes and the darkneſs of the night they got clear away. The murthered Gentleman was carried to a houſe near the place, where he was murthered, and the ill news having preſently reached the Dukes Ear, he poſted thither immediately to ſee, him ſending his Servants and ſeveral others to purſue the murtherers. His Grace went not to Bed that night, but ſpent it wholly in the Company of his expiring friend, unleſs ſome part of it, which he ſpent in endeavouring to find out the murtherers. Mr. *Thyn* lived till towards morning and then dyed. Such was his Graces diligence in ſearching after the Murtherers, that in the morning they were all taken, and carried before the King and Councel; upon their

Examination they appeared to be all Outlandiſh men, and that they committed the Murther upon the Account of Count *Conningſmark*, becauſe Mr. *Thynn* had married the Lady *Ogle*, to whom he had ſome pretence; whereupon they were committed to *Newgate*. But his Grace reſted not here, but having traced the murther thus far, and finding the Count to be concerned in it, reſolved to purſue him to the utmoſt, and if poſſible bring him to Juſtice for ſo horrid a Crime; and ſuſpecting that he would repair to *Graveſend* to attempt the making his eſcape by Sea, his Grace ſent one of his ſervants, *viz.* Mr. *Gibbons*, and ſome others down thither, who getting thither before him, waited his landing, which he had no ſooner done, but Mr. *Gibbons*, who knew him notwithſtanding his diſguiſe, ſeized him and carried him before the Mayor of the Town, who ſent him with a

Guard

Guard to *Whitehall*; and after he had been examined first by the Secretaries, afterwards by his Majesty, and then by the Lord chief Justice *Pemberton*, he was committed to *Newgate*, and on the 28th they were brought to their tryals at the *Old-Bayley*, where his Grace was pleased to appear in Court, to hear their Tryals; the three Assassinates were convicted, but the Jury thought good to acquit the Count. On the 9th of *March*, Mr *Thynn* was buried at the Abbey, his Grace being present at the Funeral Solemnities. And the next day his Grace attended by several persons of quality, was pleased to see Justice done on the inhumane murtherers of his deceased friend, having for that purpose taken a Balcony just over-against the place where they were Executed, which was in the *Pall-mall*, the place where they committed the Murther.

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of his Royal Highneſs from *Scotland*, there were ſeveral Bonefires made in the Evening, eſpecially before the wonder Tavern on *Ludgate* Hill, where ſome perſons when they grew full of Liquor, began to talk diſdainfully, of the Duke, which occaſioned a Scuffle between them and ſome others who ſtood up for his Grace, who preſently diſperſed all the Bonefires between that and Temple-Bar; and ſome Gentlemen at the *Queens-head*-Tavern in *Fleet-Street* being diſguſted at their ſo doing, quarrel'd with them, and threw down Stooles Chairs and other Lumber upon their heads, wherewith they made a freſh Bonefire, ſhouting and crying out, God bleſs the King and the Duke of *Monmouth*.

On the 18. he went to *Northampton* to be preſent at ſome Horſe Races which were to be run there, and although he went as it were *incognito* having onely two Coaches

es, a and small Retinue with him, yet he could not avoid the Respects of the people, who in vast numbers flockt together at the several Towns he passed through; nor was there any need to bid them hollow, for so soon as he appeared the Air was filled with Joyful Acclamation of God bless the King and the Duke of *Monmouth*: he continued in those parts about five or six days, and then returned to *London*. He had appointed to dine on the 21. with several of the Nobility and Gentry with many of the Clergy and divers Citizens of *London*, which feast was to have been in the Nature of a Thankesgiving, as appears by their Tickets of Invitation, which were as follows.

IT having pleased Almighty God by his Wonderful Providence to deliver & protect his Majesties Person & the Protestant Religion and English Liberties (hitherto) from the Hellish & frequent Attempts of their Enemies (the Papist)

piſt) in Teſtimony of thankfulneſs herein, and for the preſerving and Improving mutual love and Charity among ſuch as are ſenſible thereof: You are deſired to meet many of the Proteſtant Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Citizens, on Friday *the 21 day of this inſtant* April 1682. *at ten of the Clock at St.* Michaels *Church in* Cornhill, *there to hear a Sermon, and from thence to* Haberdaſhers *Hall to Dinner, and bring this Ticket with you.*

But this ſociable meeting being miſrepreſented to his Majeſty, he was pleaſed to forbid the ſame.

In *September* he went into the Country to take the Air, and to divert himſelf at ſeveral Horſe-Races in *Cheſhire* and parts thereabout, being Honourably received and Welcomed at the ſeveral places in his way thither; he arrived at *Coventry* on the 8th, accompanied by my Lord *Colcheſter*, Sir *Thomas Armſtrong*, and many other perſons of

Quality,

Quality. His Grace was met at *Daventry* by Mr. *Hopkins*, a late member of the Houſe of Commons, together with a Multitude of the Countrey People, who conducted him into the Town with great Acclamations of Joy and ſeveral Bonefires. At his Alighting ſeveral of the Aldermen of *Coventry* went to wait on his Grace and Preſented him with Bottles of Wine, *&c.* in the name of the City. About eleven a Clock at night a great Bonefire was made over againſt the Croſs, although oppoſed by the Dukes Enemies.

The next Morning about Nine of the Clock, he took Horſe, and went to the *Croſs* through a wonderful Crowd of admiring Spectators, where he alighted, and went into a Room called the Mayors Parlour, in which he was treated after an extraordinary manner; then he left the Town, being waited on and conducted part of his way

way towards *Threntham*, where His Grace arrived that Evening, and was treated by Mr. *William Leviſon Gower*, at whoſe Houſe His Grace was pleaſed to Lodg. On the 9th he went to *Nantwich*, attended by many Perſons of Quality, and a numerous company of Gentlemen of *Staffordſhire*, and the Counties joyning to it. From whence after dinner he went to *Cheſter* with his whole Train, reputed to be about 100 Horſe. When he came near the City, the Throngſing People impatient to ſee him, would not ſtay till he came to Town, but went to meet him on the Road, ſalluting him all the way as he paſſed to the City with loud and continual Acclamations of God bleſs His Majeſty and the Proteſtant Duke, but more eſpecially at his entring the Town. He alighted at the Mayors Houſe, where he was received by him, and the worthy Mr. *Williams* the Recorder of that City

City, and late Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, with all imaginable reſpect and Honour. He ſupped that night at the *Feathers*. The flaming Piles wherewith the ſtreets were enlightned, and the Harmonious noiſe from the ſeveral Steeples loudly proclaiming his Wellcome, and the extraordinary Joy the people conceived for his Graces Preſence amongſt them.

The next morning being *Sunday*, the Mayor and Aldermen in their Formalities waited on him to Church, the Mayor and the Sword-bearer going before him, Doctor *Fogge* preached before his Grace, where at the Dukes Enemies were ſo much offended that they maliciouſly and falſely reported that the Doctor prayed not for the Queen, nor his Royal Highneſs, although he prayed for both, giving them their Reſpective Titles as at other times. He dined at the Feathers, where after Dinner the Mayor

and

and Aldermen waited on him, and from thence attended him to Church as in the Morning. After Sermon, he went to the Mayors Houſe, the Streets being ſo thronged with people that he could hardly paſs through the crowd, where Mrs *Mayoreſs* having been lately brought to Bed of a Daughter which that Afternoon was Baptiſed, his Grace was pleaſed to be God-Father, giving her the name of his Illuſtrious Grand-Mother *Henrietta*.

The next day he went to *Walleſey*, bravely attended, and was met by abundance of Gentlemen, on Horſe-back who conducted him thither, where he no ſooner arrived, but the whole Town flocked to ſee him, declaring an Univerſal Joy of his arrival. At the Race he was pleaſed to ride his own Horſe, and to the inexpreſſible grief of his enemies, won the plate which he was pleaſed to beſtow on the

the Mayor of *Chester*'s Daughter, for whom he had stood for God-Father.

The News of His Graces winning the Plate at *Walleſey* Race, no ſooner arrived at *Cheſter*, but it filled the whole Town with Joy, which was expreſſed by Bonfires, and other marks of publick rejoycing, whereat ſome of the Duke's Enemies were very much affronted that he ſhould not only win the Plate from their *Tory* Friends, but that there ſhould be ſuch an Univerſal Joy expreſſed upon that occaſion; wherefore they endeavoured to wreck their revenge upon the young people who made the Bonfires, by putting out their Fire, and throwing things out of the Window upon their heards, which Inſolencies angred them ſo much, that at laſt there was ſome buſtle between them, and ſome Windows were broke; whereupon ſeveral perſons who were actors there-

in were bound over to answer it at the Sessions. From *Wallesey* he went to the Earl of *River*'s House called *Recksavage*, where he was nobly Entertained, and on the 14 he went to the Lord *Delameer*'s at *Dunham*, being attended by the Lord *Colchester*, the Lord *Gerrard*, Mr. *Crew*, and several other persons of Quality. As they passed over *Stockin-Heath*, they were met by the principal persons of *Warrington*, who entertained his Grace and the Gentlemen that attended him. On the 17 he was Entertained at the Earl of *Maxfield*'s, and the next day he went to *Trentham*, where he was Treated at a noble Supper that night, and Dinner the next day. In the Afternoon he came to *Newcastle*. And the next day he came to *Stafford*, in order to his returning to *London*, at which place his Grace was to his no small surprise, taken into the Custody of a Serjeant at Arms, by vertue of the

 following

following Warrant from Sir *Lionel Jenkins* Principal Secretary of State:

WHereas His Majesty hath received Information that *James* Duke of *Monmouth* hath lately appeared in several Parts of this Kingdom with great numbers of people, in a Riotous and unlawful manner, to the disturbance of the publick Peace, and to the Terrour of His Majesties good Subjects: These are therefore in His Majesties Name, and by his Special Command, to will and require you forthwith to repair to any place where you shall understand the said Duke of *Monmouth* to be, and him forthwith to apprehend and bring in safe Custody before me or any of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, to answer to such things as on His Majesties behalf shall be objected to him, the said Duke of *Monmouth*; and for so doing this shall be your Warrant. And all

Mayors, Sheriffs, Constables, and all others His Majesties Officers, are hereby required to be herein aiding and assisting to you, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

To John Ramsey *Esquire, one; of his Majesties Serjeants at Arms.*

Some Gentlemen in those parts being grieved at the foul to see the Duke in every place where he came received with so much respect and Veneration, were over-Joyed at the aforesaid bussle at *Chester*, resolving with a double pointed malice to revenge themselves on the *Duke* that won the Honour from them at *Walsey*, and the People that Rejoiced at his so doing; wherefore they greedily laid hold on that opportunity, as a fit occasion and pretence to heighten his Majesties displeasure against him, to which purpose they presently dispacht away Letters by the Post to his Majesty wherein they branded him with the odious, and by

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him detested Crime of making riots, and creating Tumults, (altho his Grace was not present when the said Riots were pretended to be committed) upon the Receipt, and reading whereof, a Warrant was Issued out from Sir *Lionel Jenkins* one of his Majesties principal Secretaries of State, to Attach his Grace, the Warrant was dated *September* 15. 1682. and directed to *John Ramsey* Esquire, one of his Majesties Serjeants at Arms; and he having received it presently repaired towards the Duke, and *Sept.* 20. he arrived at *Stafford* soon after the Duke; and being informed that his Grace was at a private house, (*viz.* a Mercers) in the Heart of the Town, he went thither, where he found his Grace at dinner in a large spacious room with divers persons of Quality, and abundance of eminent Gentlemen of that and the adjacent Counties. As soon as he entred the room, he made up to his

Grace, and delivered his Message; which was received by his Grace with a Deportment like himself: he desired to see his Warrant, which having read, he willingly and chearfully obeyed it, repairing immediately towards *London*. He came that night as far as *Coefel* in *Warwickshire*; and the next day, *September* 21, he came to *Coventry* about noon, where the people flocking about his Grace, by their unanimous shouts and Acclamations declared their Joy for his safe return, and that their Love and Honour to his person was the same in Adversity, as it was when in Prosperity; their Country Simplicity detesting the Baseness of those sneaking Souls, and mean spirited wretches, who whilst his Grace was in Favour with his Majesty, and had Honourable Preferments and places of Profit to bestow, crept and cringed to him, and complemented and caressed him with all the Honour

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and Veneration imaginable; yet no sooner was he discarded by his Majesty, and thereby made uncapable of bestowing any more Preferments and Places upon them, but like the ungrateful Snake, that fastned it's Poisonous Teeth on the indulgent Bosom, whose warming and comfortable influence had recovered it to Life when almost frozen to *Death*, they indeavour to ruine him that raised them, altho nothing in the whole World be more base and sordid then for men with their Venemous Tongues to bespatter a Prince by whose Goodness and Power it was they were placed in that figure which many of them make in the World.

After dinner he came to *Toce* where in the Evening a Drummer would needs shew his respect to his Grace, and would entertain him with a point of War; but it being unseason able, the Serjeant forbad it.

The next day being the 22. he

came to St. *Albans*, where Sir *Thomas Armſtrong* met him with an *Habeas Corpus*, which he had procured from Judge *Raymond*; for as ſoon the Duke was taken, Sir *Thomas* poſted away to *London*, and repairing to Judg *Raymond* demanded on the behalf of his Grace a Writ of *Habeas Corpus*; the Judge at firſt queſtioned whether the Duke was really in Cuſtody, but there being Affidavit made of it he granted the *Habeas Corpus*, and upon his Arrival at St. *Albans* with it, there aroſe a diſpute between his Graces Council and the Serjeant at Arms, whether the *Habeas Corpus* did ſupercede the Warrant; but the Serjeant aſſuring his Grace that it was his Majeſties Pleaſure that he ſhould appear before him, he intreated him to go with him to *Whitehall*; to which his Grace made anſwer, That if it were his Majeſties Pleaſure he ſhould appear at *Whitehall*, he would willingly comply therewi, notwithſtanding

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ing the Warrant was ſuperceded by the *Habeas Corpus*. Accordingly *Saturday September* the 23. he appeared there before Sir *L. Jenkins*, who would have examined him, which his Grace refuſing unleſs ſome other perſons might be preſent at his Examination, the Secretary was pleaſed to iſſue out a ſecond Warrant whereby he recommitted him to the ſame Serjeant at Arms, the ſubſtance whereof was as follows.

WHereas *James* Duke of *Monmouth* now remains a Priſoner, in your Cuſtody for ſeveral Riots by him committed, and hath been required to find Sureties, which he hath refuſed. You the ſaid Serjeant are required to keep the ſaid Duke in Cuſtody till he ſhall find Sureties to keep the Peace till the firſt day of next *Michaelmas* Term, or be diſcharged according to Law.

Whereupon the Serjeant at Arms carryed

carried him to his own house, where he remained a Prisoner from *Saturday* morning, *September* 23. till *Monday* morning, *September* 25. during which time he was visited by several Nobles and Gentlemen of Quality, many of them attending him on *Monday* morning to Judge *Raymonds* Chamber in old Serjeants Inn, in *Chancery Lane*, where the Serjeant at Arms presenting his Grace to the Judge, made the following Return on both the Warrants to the Writ of *Habeas Corpus*.

I John Ramsey *Esquire, one of the Serjeants of our Lord the King at Arms,* Thomas Raymond *Knight, one of the Justices of our Lord the King, to a Plea before the said King to be held and assigned in these Writs, and the Schedule annexed are mentioned, Humbly Certifying that before the coming of these Writs to me directed, viz. the 20th day of* September *in the year of the reign of our Lord*

Charles

Charles the second that now is, King of England, &c. *the thirty fourth year, I have taken the Body of the within named* James *Duke of* Monmouth, *in the aforesaid Writ mentioned, by Vertue of a certain Warrant, the Tenor whereof you have read before. And this is the cause of taking and Detaining of the aforesaid* James *Duke of* Monmouth, *whose Body before the said* Judge Raymond, *and the Place in the aforesaid Writ mentioned, is ready to have, as by these Writs is intended, and to me is directed.*

The Judge thereupon accepted Bail to two several Recognizances, one to appear the first day of the next Term, the other to be of the good Behaviour; his Grace was bound in Ten Thousand, and his five Sureties in two thousand Pound each, and three thousand Pound each on the second Recognizance; the Earl of *Clare*, the Lord *Russel*, the Lord *Grey*, *Levison Gower* Esquire, and *John Offley* Esquire, being his Bail.

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About the eighth of *October*, his Grace went with his Dutcheſs t his Houſe at *More-Park*, where he ſtayed from *Tueſday* till *Friday*, and then he returned to *London*, leaving the Dutcheſs behind him; and having diſpatched the buſineſs which called him to *London*, he returned thither again; and having diverted themſelves there for ſome time longer they came about the 18 to *London*.

On the *Monday* following, *October* 23. being the firſt day of the Term, his Grace attended on by ſeveral perſons of Quality, made his appearance at the Court of Kings-Bench at *Weſtminſter*, according to his Recognizance.

Monday November the ſixth, he went Honourably attended by my Lord *Colcheſter* and ſeveral other perſons of Quality to the Horſe Races at *Burford* in *Oxford-ſhire*; his Grace was met by the Lord *Loveace*, ſeveral Knights, and abundance

of

of Gentlemen, on Horſe back who conducted him thither, where he won the Plate with as much honour and applauſe as at *Walleſey*, and returned on the *Saturday* following to *London*.

Monday November the 13 he was pleaſed to dine with the Earl of *Angleſey*, at his Houſe in *Druery-Lane*, and on the 15th with the Lord *Grey* at the Kings-Bench Priſon.

Thurſday November the 16. being the Anniverſary Feaſt of the *Oxfordſhire* Gentlemen, they invited his Grace to dine with them at Merchant-*Taylors-hall*.

And thus I have given the world, an Impartial Account of the Dukes Life, with as much brevity as poſſible, thereby to prevent the Volums ſwelling too big for a vulgar uſe. And I hope now thou haſt peruſed the Story of his Life, thou haſt found him guilty of nothing therein, which may prevent thy joyning with me in my hearty deſire, That

Divine

Divine Goodness may preserve and bless him, and Divine Wisdom find out some way for the restoring him to the favour and good opinion of his Father: And may the King of Kings protect them both from the Designs and Machinations of their Enemies, multiply their years in Peace and Wealth, and crown the succeeding part of their Lives with Honour and Renown.

FINIS.